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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Thieves.

ARREST OF "BOSS" TWEED.

His Appearance at Court.

PARADE OF INTERNATIONALS.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1871.

ARREST OF "BOSS" TWEED.

Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury submitted a batch of four indictments to the Court of General Sessions. Recorder Hackett, on examining the first of them, found that it was directed against Wm. M. Tweed, and charged him with the crime of felony. Upon further examination other indictments for the same crime were found against him. District Attorney Garvin immediately notified Charles O'Connor. After the close of Court the two waited upon Recorder Hackett and applied for a bench warrant for Tweed's arrest, which was granted, no bail being mentioned. At O'Connor's special request, the District Attorney will not accept bail unless acceptable to Mr. O'Connor. It is understood that the proceedings are based upon affidavits made by Keyser, who is reported to have been promised immunity on any prosecution that may be substituted, on condition that he would bring definite charges against the suspected city officials. Keyser, it is said, came from South Carolina, where he has been staying for the benefit of his health, a few days ago. The intended action of the Bureau of Municipal Correction, from which quarter the complaint is supposed to originate, has been kept a profound secret. Tweed was not at his office, in the Department of Public Works, when the Sheriff called to serve the order on him. The Sheriff and his deputy drove to the Metropolitan Hotel, where Tweed was. Tweed, in the meantime, had not the slightest suspicion of what had been done, and was comfortably seated in his private parlors. The Sheriff then, at about half-past five o'clock, formally arrested Tweed and placed him in the custody of his deputies. The affair was kept secret, and did not become known until a very early hour in the morning. Tweed, with a party of friends, went in search of Recorder Hackett, with a view of having himself bailed. That official could not be found, and Tweed was therefore confined as a prisoner during the night at the Metropolitan Hotel, of which his son is chief proprietor. He will be arraigned as a common thief to-day, in the Court of General Sessions, at eleven o'clock, and the question of bail will then be settled. Charles O'Connor will appear on behalf of the people, associating himself with Mr. Gervin, who will make a powerful effort to prevent the release of the culprit on any small or insufficient bail. The bail required will probably be furnished, but as the bond of Tweed in a civil suit against him has never been justified, the Sheriff will doubtless insist on being well secured against the flight which Tweed is said to have contemplated. It was remarked by his friends that this prosecution would prevent his taking his seat at Albany. The Grand Jury also found two indictments against Richard B. Connolly, and warrants for his arrest were served on him at the Ludlow Street Jail. The charges against him are for gross misdemeanor in office. The indictments refer in part to the alleged fraudulent operations of Connolly and Hugh Smith in paying large claims against the city for gas. Connolly will be arraigned before the Recorder with Tweed. It is said an indictment will be found against a prominent individual whose name has never been before mentioned in connection with the Ring frauds, and whom few persons suspected would be involved.

Little else is talked of in the city to-day except the action of the grand jury. There was great excitement about the City Hall, where large crowds of politicians were congregated, discussing the proceedings against Tweed and company. It is understood that indictments have been found against twenty or more persons, among whom, it is said, are men not heretofore publicly known as having been connected with the city frauds and ballot box stuffing. It is stated that two indictments have been found against Thomas C. Fields, and one or more against other parties connected with the City Park management.

It has leaked out that James M. Sweeny has been indicted for felony, and that proofs against him are even stronger than against Tweed. An indictment is said to have been found against one notorious fellow who voted six hundred repeaters at the last election. A well known police judge has also been indicted for his connection with ballot box stuffing.

The grand jury expect to get through with their labors by Tuesday next, when some thirty or forty sealed indictments are expected to make their appearance. The anxiety is very great as to the expected developments, and a greater excitement than any heretofore created is expected when the facts are all made known. One indictment against Connolly is for auditing a bill of Ingersoll & Co. for $91 325.50, and another for auditing a bill of Andrew J. Garvey for $60,608.89. After reciting the law on the tax levy, the indictment says that while the act was in force, Hall, Tweed and Connolly were on the board to audit the accounts, and that they acted on bills of A. J. Garvey for $67,068.89; that while the papers were in Connolly's possession they were lost, and that Connolly corruptly neglected to audit these claims. The second count states that it was the duty of Hall, Connolly and Tweed, each of them, to audit, and in so auditing to examine into the validity and correctness of the claim.

The indictment against Tweed says Tweed did cunningly, confusingly, corruptly and fraudulently, intending, under the cloak and cover of pretendedly carrying into effect the provisions of said act, to receive and acquire to his own use large sums of money belonging to the county, the proceeds of bonds so issued, and that he knowingly, falsely and fraudulently wrote his name, "Wm. M. Tweed, C. H," upon certain papers purporting to be claims against the county, presented to said Board of Supervisors, which were authorized to be paid. An allegation is made that the representations of Tweed were false, that the claims had never been presented to the Board of Supervisors, and could not have been found correct. It is stated that from the character of the indictments against Tweed and Connolly that the indictment of Mayor Hall must follow.

The opinion of Judge Larned, of Albany, denying the motion to vacate the order of arrest in the case of Tweed, holds that the affidavits in the complaint upon which the order was issued must be true, as the defendant makes no affidavit himself. The opinion is very long, and refers at length to Tweed's connection with the city frauds. The Judge holds that the people of the State had a right to bring suit.

When Tweed appeared at the Court of Sessions to-day, he looked pale and crestfallen. He tried vainly to smile pleasantly when a friend grasped his hand. His face had all the appearance of one who was completely scared, and the air of pleasantness he tried to assume made him look all the more ghastly.

Politicians of all classes densely crowded the court room. As Tweed entered his adherents raised a cheer in his favor, but the cheers were soon drowned by the hisses of his opponents.

Upon the entry of Mr. O'Connor he was greeted with cheers.

Tweed's counsel was taken greatly by surprise when Judge Bedford announced that the prisoner was committed without bail. John Graham at once declaring that they denied the right of the court to commit in that manner.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Barnard, which intercepted Tweed on his way to the city prison, and he was forthwith brought back to the Supreme Court, where an excited crowd was gathered. A detachment of police was called upon to keep order.

Mr. Graham opened the case by stating that Tweed had been indicted in the General Sessions for an offence for which the punishment was but three years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

Judge Barnard interrupted Mr. Graham in his remarks, which referred to Tweed's defence, saying he could hear counsel only upon the point of admitting the prisoner to bail.

Mr. O'Connor followed, contending that Tweed should be held in such bail as was justified by the magnitude of his crime.

When counsel had concluded, Judge Barnard said it would never do to refuse to admit a man to bail charged with a criminal offence. This charge is the highest offence, but I see nothing to justify any departure from the ordinary course of procedure, and I order therefore that he be bailed in the sum of $5,000.

Alfred B. Sands was then accepted as his bondsman.

FISK MANSFIELD.

It is stated that the postponement of the libel suit of Miss Mansfield against Fisk, which was granted to-day at the Yorkville Court for three weeks, on account of the illness of Miss Mansfield, is probably the last of the case.

It is also stated that Fisk has paid Miss Mansfield fifteen thousand dollars as a settlement of her libel suit against him.

POOR CONNOLLY.

Connolly is sick and confined to his bed at the Ludlow street jail. He complains of an affection of the kidneys, which his friends say he has been afflicted with for several years past, and which has been brought on again by his confinement and lack of exercise.

Connolly's case was not called in the Criminal Court this mornnig, as was expected.

ERIE RAILROAD.

It is stated that a powerful combination of Erie stockholders has been formed to oust Fisk, Tweed and Gould from the management.

PLASTERER GARVEY.

Neither Mrs. Garvey nor Mr. O'Connor admit or deny the truth of the report that Garvey is ready to make a confession of the Ring frauds.

NEW YORK, December 17, 1871.

PARADE OF THE INTERNATIONALS.

The parade of the Internationals came off to-day and proved a success. The occasion was regarded not only as a mark of sympathy for the cause in which Rossel and his comrades suffered, but also as a triumph over the Police Commissioners. At noon the gathering commenced in the neighborhood of Cooper Institute, and soon the thoroughfares on either side of it, on Third and Fourth avenues, became nearly blocked, there being, besides the intending processionists, immense crowds of holiday street gazers, who from time to time cheered every one in general, and the female communists, Woodhull and Claflin, in particular. About a quarter past two there was a general stir among the masses, and soon the solemn notes of a funeral dirge were heard from the band of the Hawkins Zouaves, which formed the head of the column. Immediately after them came a platoon of Skidmore Guards (colored), and then Messrs. Banks and Fiureau followed; and then a number of ladies on foot, among them Miss Jennie C. Claflin, carrying a red flag, which bore the inscription, "W. A., Section 12, Social and Political Equality for Both Sexes," and Miss Victoria Woodhull; then societies and unions in the following order: The Cuban League, bearing Cuban flags; another crowd of females and some males; drum corps; Hawkins' Zouaves; catafalque, upon which were three coffins, drawn by six horses. In the Devenue and Megry, late commander of Fort Jay; pall bearers, and walking with them about a dozen refugees from Paris; French Legion; Printers' Union; Bricklayers' Union and Cabinet Makers' Union, and five carriages, making in all close on to two thousand people. In the foremost carriage sat General Ryan, of Cuban notoriety, and the Fenian chief, O'Donovan Rossa. In another carriage rode Mrs. Francis Rose McKinna. The catafalque was substantially yet tastefully made, draped in black, the inscription on the sides being in white letters: "To the Martyrs of the Universal Republic." It was decorated with red flags and streamers, mingled with mourning crape.

The processionists generally wore red rosettes and scarfs with black crape, and the banners and flags were nearly all of the same color. The banner captured last Sunday by the police was one of the most noticeable. It bore the inscription: "The spirit of the Commune expands as the axe of the executioners falls upon the necklace of its martyrs." On another banner was written: "Religion is our enemy, to do good, our religion;" and on another that they had all things in common

The line of procession was down the Bowery to Great Jones street, and Broadway; across Broadway to Waverly Place, and Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to Thirty-fourth street; up Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to Thirty-fourth street to the Lincoln Monument in Union Square, around which the processionists marched and then dispersed. Fifth avenue was entirely desolated for the nonce by the "upper ten," who took refuge behind the window curtains, occasionally peeping out at the reds. The greatest order prevailed throughout.

INTEREST ON CITY FUNDS.

Comptroller Green, in a letter to City Chamberlain Bradly, controverts the claim that it is a public virtue on the part of the latter to turn over to the city treasury the interest accruing on deposits of city funds, and says such money must hereafter be a portion of the city credits in the bank, subject only to the warrant of the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor. Green directs the Broadway Bank to add the interest to deposits monthly, and report the same to him, and to pay nothing out of it except under a warrant as above stated.

AMERICAN SEAMEN SAVED.

The ship Tautallon Castle, from Calcutta, saved, on December 5th, Captain Spates and eight men from the American bark May Stetson, from New York for Aspinwall, which was abandoned in a sinking condition.

LEFT THE COUNTRY.

It is reported that James H. Ingersoll left yesterday for Europe in the steamer Rhein. James M. Sweeny, Hugh Smith and several other ring men are at present at Toronto.

BALTIMORE.

The Wharton Trial.

BALTIMORE, December 16.—In the Wharton trial to-day, after argument, the court decided that the books and papers of General Ketchum containing entries of interest received from Mrs. Wharton could not be admitted.

Mrs. Chubb was again called to the stand and corrected a question in her former testimony as to conversations between herself and the prisoner in regard to the purchase of tartar emetic for the prisoner, and to which she then replied "No," under misapprehension of the question. The prisoner desired the witness to testify that the man from whom the witness purchased the tartar emetic was the same person who sold it to the prisoner.

Adjourned to Monday.

ST. JOSEPH.

Important Discovery.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., December 17.—The workmen in the caisson of pier number six of the bridge across the Missouri river, at St. Joseph, to-day, found magnificent specimens of amythyst, garnet and gold-bearing quartz in the stratum of gravel overlying the rocks at the bottom at a depth of forty-three feet below low water. This gravel bed is evidently an old bottom of the sea. Work on the bridge is progressing rapidly. The sinking of the second pier commences next week.

PHILADELPHIA.

Coal Miners' Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—The *Miners' Journal* says a joint committee found the average rates of miners' wages to be $2.31 27-100 per ton for December, which was a decline of about thirty one cents per ton from November. The talked of strike turns out to be a rumor only.

At the Louisville Public Library drawing last Saturday, No. 9,710 drew, $7,000, No. 32,415 drew $5,000, No. 1,414 drew $5,250, No. 17,350 drew $3,850, No. 22,683 drew $3,500, No. 10,634 drew $3,150, No. 45,031 drew $2,100, No. 13,655 drew $1,750, No. 11,056 drew $1,400 and No. 19,232 drew $1,050.

THE CAPITAL.

Mail Service Extended.

INVITATION TO INDIANS.

Claims Disallowed.

CATACAZY ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1871.

EXTENSION OF MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered the extension of mail service on the West Wisconsin Railroad, from Menomonee to Hudson, forty-five miles, at an additional cost of $2 290 per annum.

CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

The United States and British Mixed Claims Commission to-day disallowed the demurrer in the cases of Anthony Barclay against the United States, and of James Crutchell against the United States. The claim of William Dunn against the United States was also disallowed. The Commission has adjourned until the 24th of January.

INVITATION TO INDIANS.

The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a communication to the Apache chief, Cochize, saying that the President and himself, as a mark of friendship, invite him, with Loco and Victoria, to come to Washington at the Government's expense. It is believed that Cochize will accept the invitation early next year.

RELIEF ASKED.

A delegation of Philadelphia merchants called upon the Secretary of the Treasury to day to see whether he could not afford them some relief from the heavy charges which are made on imported articles which come through the New York and Philadelphia Custom Houses.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The Senate Committee on Elections and Privileges have decided to report adversely on Blodgett's and favorably on Norwood's claim to a seat in the Senate from Georgia.

OSAGE LANDS.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day heard an argument in a railroad case involving the title to certain Osage ceded lands in Kansas and Texas.

THE CORN CROP.

The Agricultural Bureau says the area in corn has been greater in 1871 than in any former year.

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1871.

CATACAZY ORDERED HOME.

Specials say that official advices are that Gortschakoff has ordered Catacazy to leave America after accompanying the Grand Duke as far as St. Louis, and the Legation is to be placed in charge of Baron Dantz, its secretary, until the arrival of the new Charge D'Affaires, who will leave at once.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

The area of low barometer, with rain or snow, will probably advance from Texas northeastward, and cloudy weather continues very generally on Monday east of the Mississippi. A barometric disturbance on the Pacific coast will probably develop. Dangerous winds are not anticipated this evening.

THE WOOL CROP.

The wool crop of the United States for the year ending June 1st, 1870, according to the census returns, amounts to 101,284,676 pounds, including 47,929,647 from the northern States.

LEASE EXPIRED.

A private letter from San Domingo says the two years' lease of the Bay of Samana having expired, the United States flag has been hauled down to-day.

RAILROADS.

The Valley Road--Western Maryland--The Dansville--Hoosac Tunnel--Cairo and St. Louis--New Road in Maine--Western Railroads.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

The Cleveland *Herald* says:

The Valley Railroad Company is an organization for the purpose of building a narrow gauge railway from Cleveland up the valley of the Cuyahoga to Akron, thence to Canton, thence to Bowerstown in Ohio on the Pan handle line. The road will traverse, in whole or in part, the counties of Cuyahoga, Summit, Stark, Tuscarawas, Carroll and Harrison; a section of the State rich above ground and below, populous, enterprising and intelligent. The length of the Valley Railway will be ninety miles, having a remarkably straight line, running from Cleveland, a little east from south, through a very level country, following the valley the entire distance, with very low grades—there being but one small ridge to cross just south of its centre point—and with very slight curves. Leaving Cleveland the line immediately strikes inexhaustable quarries of stone of a very superior quality, and at Akron, a distance of thirty five miles from Cleveland, strikes the heavy coal deposit which continues the entire distance to its southern terminus. On the One Leg river which empties into the Tuscarawas near Zoar, the road will strike the region of the famous black band iron ore. There will be a peculiarity about the Valley Railway that pertains to one other road in this State, and to no other one in Pennsylvania, to no other road in the country. Practical railroad men will appreciate the value of this peculiarity at a glance, and all business men can appreciate it by a moment's thought. From the coal fields beyond Akron to Cleveland will be a down grade, thus enabling an engine to haul as many loaded cars north as it can haul empty cars south.

WESTERN MARYLAND.

The Baltimore *American* says:

The message of Mayor Vansant and the report of the President and Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad represent that work to be in a most deplorable condition; and show that $500,000 more will be required to complete it to Williamsport. Its capital and bonded debt now amount to $3,200,000, which, if it had been kept out of the hands of political directors, would have been abundant to finish and stock the road. The report of President McLane bears upon its face the evidence of candor and earnest intention to perform faithfully the trust reposed in himself and his associates, and his recommendations are well worthy of the consideration of the Council. The city can only preserve the value of the large amount it has already invested by furnishing the means to complete the road, and enable it to earn its own dividends. In the language of the Mayor, "the city has gone too far to recede without prejudicing its interests."

The report shows a lamentable state of carelessness of official trust and reckless disregard of the provisions of the ordinances of the city on the part of the old Directors and the Mayor and Commissioners of Finance. To get possession of the bonds appears to have been the main question, and we are gratified to see that the present Board decline to take any further action in the matter until the Council has been made fully acquainted with the condition of affairs, and they are authorized to proceed.

We regard the completion of the Western Maryland Railroad at the earliest practicable moment as of great importance to the city of Baltimore. When completed to Williamsport the extension road to Cumberland will soon be constructed, and we will have another outlet for coal that will tend to a rapid increase in the growth of the manufacturing interests of the city. Whether the expectation of five hundred tons per diem from Williamsport will be realized we have our doubts, but we shall have a commencement, provided proper facilities are made for its easy and cheap transshipment.

THE DANSVILLE RAILROAD.

The first engine over this road arrived at Dansville from Mount Morris on Monday last. A correspondent, writing from the latter place to the Rochester *Chronicle* says:

"The whole valley is in the greatest excitement over the new developments in railroad matters. The Erie company's last offer to lease the Avon, Genesee and Mt. Morris railroad upon the conditions that the latter road give up $6,000 for its stock and Mt. Morris transfer the $25,000 for which this town bonded itself to build the Dansville extension, to the Erie company, has been virtually accepted. A large meeting was held in Livingston hall on Saturday afternoon to consider the question of Mt. Morris giving the $25,000 in order to secure the Erie Railway running through this place. Enthusiastic speeches were made in support of the project, and in opposition thereto. Probably by to-night the required number of names will have been signed to transfer the stock. The first train went to Dansville this morning. To-morrow, Tuesday, the Dansville people come to Mt. Morris on an excursion train and will be entertained by our people by a grand collation in Livingston hall, on Wednesday Mt. Morris goes to Dansville. Jollification is the order of the day and the Erie railway is to run through the Genesee valley."

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

The Railway *Times* says: The offer of certain parties to purchase the Hoosac Tunnel for seven millions of dollars has created quite an impression in railway and business circles. The Governor of the State and the Council have the legal right to make this sale, but we understand they decline to take any steps in the matter without the advice of the Legislature. There is considerable desire to know who are the capitalists that stand behind the little railway corporation which proposes to buy the tunnel, and whether the proposed purchase is in the interest of the Boston and Albany, the New York Central or the Erie, and some, even, think they can perceive the long fingers of the Pennsylvania Central in this movement. There is no present danger, however, of these interests getting possession of this important railway link between Western business and Massachusetts Bay. The whole matter is in safe hands, and will remain so until the Legislature gets an opportunity of looking into it.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

This road running through the river counties of Illinois, gauge three feet, is the pioneer narrow gauge from St. Louis. Construction is progressing rapidly. Grading from opposite Carondelet to Columbia is completed, and a large force is at work from Columbia to the Randolph county line; a similar force is also at work from Cairo, north. Twelve miles are ready for the superstructure. The engineers are locating the line, and grading is put under contract as rapidly as ready. Mr. Payson, one of the contractors is in Europe purchasing iron, to be here in February. Cars will reach Sparta, Randolph county—fifty miles from St. Louis—by the first of May, and to Murphysboro, Jackson, county, thirty miles further, the first of July; after which St. Louis will be supplied with Big Muddy coal at twenty five per cent. less than at present. Construction will proceed from Cairo north, and St. Louis south, simultaneously, and the road will be completed its whole length by next fall.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says: Agreeably to a circular issued by Col. W. R. Arthur, General Superintendent North Missouri railroad, a meeting of the Presidents and Superintendents of Western Railroads was held at the Southern Hotel yesterday (Tuesday) for the purpose of modifying or abolishing the evils of issuing free passes over railroads. The following railroads were represented and accompanying regulations were passed:

REGULATIONS.

1. That the usual reciprocal annual passes between officers of connecting lines only be given.

2. That passes to traveling agents or employees of other roads shall only be granted on a letter from the president or superintendent or other general managing officer, for each particular case addressed the president, superintendent or other managing officer where pass is solicited, and such letters shall only be given for business purposes.

3. Half-fare tickets to clergymen shall only be issued to those living on line of road, engaged in preaching the Gospel or as pastor of a church, and having no other business or occupation.

4. Passes for purely charitable purposes may be given.

5. Any and all passes embraced in these rules to be issued shall be signed by the president, general superintendent or general managing officer of the roads giving such passes.

6. Passes shall not be given shippers of freight, board keepers or clerks, or on account of business of any kind, except as provided for in rule 6.

7. One man may be passed on the train with his stock for one or two cars, two men for three cars to seven inclusive, and three men for eight cars or more, which is the maximum number that may be passed with stock for one owner. No return passes will be given on account of stock shipments. It is understood that stock passes are given for the purpose of having the men go with and take care of their stock, and not as an inducement to ship on the line.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

After the passage of the above regulations a committee was appointed to call a meeting of the presidents, superintendents or other general managing officers of the Western railroads, on the 16th of January, 1872, for the purpose of organizing an association of presidents and superintendents of Western and Southern railroads, having for its objects the advancement of railroad management and railroad interests throughout the West and South.

REPRESENTATION.

North Missouri Railroad Missouri Pacific Railroad, Iron Mountain, Kansas Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad; St. Joseph and Denver City; Kansas, St. Jo and Council Bluffs; Chicago and St. Louis; St. Louis, Vandalia, Terre Haute and Indianapolis; Ohio and Mississippi; Indianapolis and St. Louis; Illinois Central; Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad; Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston; St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad.

A NEW ROAD IN MAINE.

The Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company will ask the next legislature for authority to build a railroad from some point on their road in Kittery to some other point on the line either in Kennebunkport or Biddeford. This new road will pass through the towns of Kittery, York, Wells, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport and Biddeford, several miles nearer the coast than the present line, and will be about 27 miles in length. It follows the course of an old survey made more than 30 years ago. It is not the intention to abandon the present line, but to continue to operate it in connection with the new and shorter one, which, while touching several important points, also gives a saving of time over the old route.

THE small pox has finally left Lowell, Mass. How severe the epidemic has been there may be estimated from the fact that since September 18 last past, not less than 221 cases of varioloid and small-pox have been reported. The greatest number of patients at the hospital at one time was 108. Considering what we had a right to anticipate from vaccination, these figures are exhilarating, for such Bills of Health, even before Jenner's discovery, would have been alarming. However, this is only additional proof, though little is needed, that half the evils, it might be safe to say nearly all the evils in the world, result from the carelessness of man in failing to avail himself of knowledge. It was settled long ago that the public health depends, we will say upon ventilation and sewerage. Do we ventilate, do we care for our sewers any more effectually because we can estimate the mortality which will result from negligence? Not at all. We fancy we can run this world on our luck, and a nice mess we make of it.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The new German coinage law, it is believed, will cause the withdrawal from circulation of a large proportion of the vast amount of paper currency now used in almost every part of the empire. During a recent debate on the bill, it was stated that 40,652,142 thalers' worth of paper money are now circulating in North Germany. Of this amount 20,477,000 thalers are in Prussian notes, 12,000,000 Saxon, 2,457,142 Hessian, and the remaining 5,717,000 thalers are distributed among thirteen small States, the issue being inversely proportional to the wealth of the respective minor countries. Only five German States have not issued paper currency. These States are Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Lippe and the three Hanse towns.

A PARAGRAPH announces the death at Georgetown, of George C. Washington, "one of the few surviving descendants of Gen. Washington." We shall next be hearing of "the surviving descendants" of John Randolph of Roanoke. If Washington left descendants what becomes of the beautiful and celebrated remark that "God made him childless that the whole country might call him father."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Prince of Wales Recovering.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

The Orleans Princes.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, December 16.—The first bulletin is as follows: Sandringham—The convalescence of the Prince has commenced, and progresses slowly but steadily. The Queen will return from Sandringham to Windsor to-day, and will probably be accompanied by the Princess Louise. The Duke of Cambridge has already returned to London.

LONDON, December 17.—An official bulletin issued from Sandringham at eight o'clock this morning announces that the Prince of Wales passed a quiet night, and was satisfactorily progressing towards recovery.

Another bulletin, issued late this afternoon, reports that the Prince passed a tranquil day.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

The Alfred Le Grand has been wrecked on the Danish coast. Nine of her crew were drowned.

The Oquendo, from Juntande for New York, has been totally lost.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships Algeria, Britannia and Westphalia have arrived out.

FRANCE.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

NEW YORK, December 16.—A special dispatch from Paris says that on Thursday another interview took place between Thiers and the Orleans Princes, and was of an unfriendly character. Thiers complained that the Duc D'Aumale had not strictly observed the previous arrangement, inasmuch as he had endeavored to interest Generals in his favor. The Duc D'Aumale denied this. Thiers said "I know that you have visited many Generals who are members of the Assembly, with a view to obtaining their support, and I doubt not your aim is patriotic."

"I was particularly surprised and disconcerted that you also made similar visits to many of the subordinate Generals," the Duke answered evasively, and terminated the interview with the declaration that he would now take the advice of his friends, not as to whether he shall take his seat, but only with reference as to the proper time for doing so.

Bourbaki told the Duc D'Aumale in the presence of General Ducrot, that if only a republic or empire was competent to restore France, he could serve no *regime*. The Orleans plan is for the Right to take advantage of Thiers' impatience, and as the first opportunity force his resignation and make the Duc D'Aumale President, to follow with a declaration proclaiming Chambord as King, Count De Paris heir to the throne, and the Duc D'Aumale Lieutenant-General.

THE FINANCES.

PARIS, December 16.—The budget of the Finance Minister, Ponyer Quertier, shows a surplus of fourteen million francs.

THE ARMY.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Agents of the International Society report that the French army is composed of republican and imperialists—the latter much the strongest in number.

MEXICO.

REVOLUTION SPREADING.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA HAVANA, December 17.—The revolution continues to spread. The States of Casaca, Nuevo Leon, Sonora, Durango and Secatecas are in the power of the revolutionists, and pronuciamentos prevail in San Luis, Vera Cruz and Puebla.

ANNEXATION.

The journals of the capital are discussing the probabilities of American protection. Except among officials, foreign interests and counting on the belief in an early American intervention is credited and considered the only salvation for the country. The *Two Republics* boldly announces that present events are driving to a protectorate or annexation to the United States.

CANADA.

ANNEXATION PREFERABLE TO ARMED PROVINCIAL TYRANNY.

NEW YORK, December 16.—A Quebec special states that last night in the House of Assembly one of the leaders of the opposition created great excitement by charging bribery and corruption upon the agents of the Ministry, eliciting cheers from the galleries. The Speaker had the galleries cleared by armed police, when the crowd organized a meeting outside, being addressed by prominent annexationists, who claimed that *annexation to the United States is preferable to armed provincial tyranny.*

BY MAIL.

MR. W. T. MANNING, the coroner of her Majesty's household, has written to Sir Charles Dilke, calling his attention to his fabrication of the fact as to her Majesty's non-payment of taxes. The Queen has paid the income tax from its imposition in 1842 to the present time.

THE lady superior of the Sisters of Charity of St. John's Hospital, in Bonn, Sister Augustine, has been deprived of her office. It is stated that she was permanently deposed because when the superiores asked her if she believed in the infallibility of the Pope she replied in the negative.

ANARCHY continues in Venezuela. President Blanco left Caracas on the 15th ultimo to attack the revolutionists under Herrera Garnis, who assumes to be president. It is believed that the result of this effort will be decisive. The war schooner had arrived at Ciudad Bolivar to aid the insurgents.

IT IS stated that the Queen has exhibited her sympathy with the movement for a new Chicago library by sending to Mr. T. Hughes, for transmission to Chicago, a copy of what are known as "the Queen's books." Her Majesty has added to the personal interest of the gift by inserting her autograph in the volumes donated.

ON the night of the 20th of November an explosion occurred on board the Cunard screw steamer Samaria, anchored in the Sloyne, at Liverpool. The explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas in the hold. Seven seamen were removed to the hospital seriously burned, but it is not thought that any of them are fatally injured.

THE *Abeille de l'Orient* states that Gen. Cissey and his friend Gen. Fahvart-Bastoul, have just made a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne in Notre Dame d'Auray in fulfilment of a vow. The two Generals during the recent war, promised that if they should be spared the indignity of surrendering their swords to the enemy they would at the restoration of peace lay them at the feet of the patron saint of Bretons. They arrived on Friday evening, paid their devotion and immediately started for Rennes.

THE *British Medical Journal* says: "We have reason to know that the statements which have recently been published to the effect that Lady Mordaunt had been found to have been throughout, and now to be in a sound state of mind, are opposed to the fact. This unhappy lady is in a diseased state of mind nearly approaching to dementia; and a certificate of her unsoundness of mind, and authorizing her renewed detention in an asylum near London, was signed last week by Sir James Alderson, the late President of the Royal College of Physicians, and by Dr. Gull."

THE *American Gazette* says: "Among the promotions in the Legion of Honor included in a decree published in the *Journal Officiel*, is that of our countryman, Dr. Thomas W. Evans, to the rank of Commander. The Doctor has been long a member of the order, having been named Chevalier in July, 1855, and Officer in January, 1866. If we do not mistake he is the first foreigner who has obtained the rank of Commander. By the terms of the decree he received his promotion for services rendered as 'Director of the American Ambulance,' but it might also have been added as its founder. The distinction has been earned by zealous and substantial service to France."

A NEW guillotine has lately been introduced by M. Heinrich, Executioner-General of Paris. M. Heinrich, who is a very humane man, thought it was cruel to force criminals to go some distance from their cells, and then climb a flight of stairs to be killed, and his new machine is so arranged that there is no platform to ascend. The condemned no sooner emerges from the prison than he is thrown down on the planks, secured, and his neck thrust under the knife, which is made heavier and broader than before. But the first application of the new machine was not wholly successful, as the victim, after being tossed under the knife, contrived to get his head loose, and to scream aloud until he was again secured, and the knife fell.

BISMARCK pronounces Sherman the greatest General of the American civil war, and according to a private letter received in New York, has made arrangements to entertain him in the most sumptuous style at his country seat in Pomerania. The meeting of Blucher and Wellington after Waterloo has been celebrated by the brush and pen, but how much more deserving of such celebrity would be the coming together of the two foremost representative men of the Old World and the New.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Pall Mall Gazette* that a terrible accident has just occurred at Coblentz, resulting in a deplorable loss of life. Between the Moselle bridge and the village of Neuendorf is situated a laboratory for the manufacture of shell. A large quantity of these missiles, brought back from Paris, were in process of being emptied, when, by some untoward accident, which will probably never be explained, an explosion took place. Five soldiers of the Augusta Regiment of Guards and three artillerymen were blown to atoms, and nine severely wounded. The remains of the unfortunate men, which were with difficulty collected, were interred with full military honors, the whole garrison having orders to attend. This unhappy catastrophe has caused a deep and painful impression.

THE Paris police have just made a large capture of the members of a band of thieves whose mode of operation was to break the windows of shops and make off with any articles they could abstract during the confusion. The band is composed of seventy-two members, forty of whom are already in custody, and the remainder are being sought for. The chief was a man named Jean Filou, known as *La Loueteau*, ("the Whelp,") who is a released convict, having been sentenced in 1842 to twenty years' *travaux forces* for robbery and assassination. Two of his sons were shot by the troops upon entering Paris in May last. The "mother" of the band is an old woman of seventy-four, whose duty it was to classify the stolen property, a large quantity of which was found duly ticketed and arranged in a back shop of the Rue St. Arnaud.

MONSEIGNEUR DUPANLOUP, Bishop of Orleans, has addressed a letter to M. Gambetta, filling several pages of the *Gazette de France*, in answer to M. Gambetta's speech at Saint Quentin, demanding gratuitous, obligatory and lay instruction. The Bishop assails Gambetta with a great deal of academical Billingsgate, calls his moderation "apparent," his honeyed words "treacherous," thinks to crush him by asserting that his language is that of the "International," and, taunting him with his Genoese origin, says his arguments savor more of the "hypocrisy and mental reservation of an Italian than of the honesty of a Frenchman." The Bishop then denies in studied terms, so as to be as disagreeable as possible to Gambetta, that there is anything in the past life of the latter to entitle him now to speak to the people with authority.

THE Magdeburg *Gazette* furnishes some interesting statistics regarding the present annual manufacture of arms in the various European States. The English Government has made contracts for the delivery of at least 100,000 Martini-Henry rifles per annum; the French purchases amount to three times that number of Chassepots. Russia manufactures from 150,000 to 185,000 Berdan rifles at home, and made contracts for foreign deliveries of 24,000. Austria has raised its home manufacture of Werndl rifles to 120 000, in the year. Bavaria produces between 30,000 and 40,000, and North Germany, strange to say, is limited to the same moderate rate of manufacture. And that is, however, entirely inadequate to the requirements of the army—especially since it is proposed to rearm the infantry with a new kind of rifle, and since it seems doubtful whether the captured Chassepots will be put in immediate use for the army —provision is being made for the material enlargement of the North German gun factories.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Collector Robb, of Savannah, Ga., has been honorably acquitted.

—There are ninety-eight inmates in the Ohio State Reform School for Girls.

—At Chicago, yesterday afternoon, a boiler exploded and instantly killed two men.

—Auburn (N. Y.) papers state that Hon. Wm. H. Seward is very low from paralysis.

—Returns received at Washington indicate that the cotton crop will yield 3,333,000 bales.

—Richard M. Blatchford, No. 29 Nassau street, New York, was robbed in the street last Friday afternoon of $50,000 worth of bonds.

—John R. Duff, a clerk in the Louisville Post Office, drew a prize of $35,000 in the Louisville Library Lottery, last Saturday.

—Carl Maenart committed suicide at Chicago, yesterday afternoon, because he could not get work to support his wife and children.

—The residence of John Elsall, at Ridgefield, N. J., was robbed last Thursday night of bonds, money, notes, etc., valued at $100,000.

—The Lawyers' Convention at Louisville last Saturday recommended that the statute be amended so as to admit parties to cases to testify in their own behalf.

—A man named Benjamin Justice, while intoxicated, was run over and instantly killed by a train on the Iron Railroad, near Ironton, Ohio, last Friday evening.

—A lively time is expected in the Chicago Common Council this evening, as charges of demanding and receiving bribes will be brought in against several members.

—General Chas. M. Reed, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of this State, and formerly well known as a steamboat proprietor on the lakes, died at Erie last Saturday evening.

—Pat Farrel, a carpenter of Nashville, Tenn., was killed on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad at Gardner's Station, West Tennessee, last Friday, by being crushed between two cars.

—Countess Edla, wife of Don Fernando of Lisbon, Portugal, herself a native of the United States, has sent, through Secretary Fish, sixty pounds sterling for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers.

—The Lower House of the Missouri Legislature last Saturday passed a concurrent resolution asking Congress to pass a law granting full amnesty to all who have been deprived of their rights as citizens.

—A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1871.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48f.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼@97¾.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 109.

WE direct attention to the communication on the subject of Colonization, which appears in another column.

THE Prince of Wales recovers with wonderful rapidity. He either has cheated death most wofully or his sickness was not so alarming as the bulletins of his physicians would have had us believe.

THE FREE-TRADE Chicago *Tribune* says: Its voice has been in favor of an international copy-right law. In other words that it has always favored the protection of brain labor, while howling against the protection of hand labor. Consistency is a jewel which does not lend its lustre to the *Tribune's* diadem.

THE Washington "special dispatches" to the *Commercial*, which are supposed (if not known) to be prepared at home, appear to ignore the recent family arrangement entered into. Perhaps, this is the way the editor takes of "letting himself down by degrees." It would be too severe, even upon his tensiled nerves, to "drop all of a sudden." We wonder if he imagines from whom we are quoting?

WE are indebted to Hon. D. N. White for a copy of the fifth volume of Bates' History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. It is uniform with the previous volumes and concludes the history. It will prove a valuable addition to the current historical literature, and preserves a full record of our brave boys who stood up for the perpetuity of the Union. The work is a credit alike to the author and the State. It is worth much more than it cost.

IT IS NOT a new subject—the vastness of the United States and the great amount of difference in the climates of various portions of our mighty country, but we can not but refer to it again, when we see the boys and girls skating on our ponds and rivers, and read of two feet of snow in Michigan and of the first ripe strawberries of the season in Fernandino, Florida. It is a singular reflection that those people down there, who doubtless think their neighborhood is referred to when the climate of the United States is mentioned, will actually eat their early peaches and mellons before we get our ice crop harvested.

THE GOVERNMENT of France is the most perplexing enigma of the day. That Republicanism is destined to have short life in that land, daily becomes more apparent. Thiers' administration of public affairs is liberal and popular enough, but the simplicity of a Republic does not fully fill the French idea of government. The gunpowder element of France may be swift to bring about revolution and to upset thrones, but, after all, royalty, pomp and display are loved and prized by those who make it up, and with a throne and crowned ruler they are best satisfied. We do not think, should Republicanism prove a failure in France, that any other of royal blood will be called to preside over the destinies of the land than the exile Napoleon. Certainly no ruler was ever more popular; none ever contributed more to the welfare and prosperity of the people. He has earned his title to first claim the French throne, and beyond all doubt it will be recognized by the thinking people of France should the Republic be abandonded.

AFTER the animated debate on retreachment in the Senate the other day, during which it became apparent that the discussion was dividing the members into two parties, viz: Grant and anti-Grant men, it was demonstrated that the whole force of the latter was just ten in all, out of the forty-five Republican Senators. The "ten" who are supposed to be enlisted to defeat the re-nomination of President Grant are as follows: Senators Alcorn, Logan, Fenton, Patterson, Robertson, Schurz, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull and West. We are glad that they have classified themselves, and hereafter we shall observe their disinterested movements and utterances. We are at a loss to know, and are somewhat anxious to learn how many of these Republicans (?) are in favor of the Democratic "possum policy," and are therefore allied with Democracy to compass the defeat of the Republican nominee, should he be General Grant. The country will not be unobservant of the various shiftings of the scenes, by the tried and true, ten malcontents. Horace Greeley's various visits to Washington have not been without fruit; but we imagine that he has reached the end of his somewhat elastic *tether*.

THE *Commercial* gets off its usual fling at the administration of President Grant, by quoting from the *Tribune*, which is doing its utmost to defeat his re-nomination. What would such persons as the editor of the *Commercial* have, and what more could they ask than the present administration is doing? They take delight in attempts to place the blame of official dereliction upon the President, when they know that he is not properly responsible. The officers who have been proving dishonest of late are persons in high stations, paymasters, collectors of revenue, bank examiner, and other similar trusted officials, who have been appointed on the recommendation of some of the very Senators who are opposing General Grant's administration. They are men generally of high position, and who have heretofore held unexceptionable characters and enjoyed the very best of reputations for honesty and capacity, else they could not have received such recommendations. They are men who would have stood before the most searching examination and scrutiny, of the wisest and best civil service committee that could have been appointed, and received appointments based on their capacity and good character. When *such* men prove recreant to trust, ought the President to be held responsible? Could he have used better discretion than he did when he appointed them on the earnest recommendations of Senators and Members of the House—judges, lawyers, editors and other persons of character and influence? We think not, and therefore we think it is contemptible for any journal to attempt to place the blame of their rascality on the President.

GENERAL NEGLEY has introduced a very important bill into the House for regulating the harbor and wharfage dues, now such a burden on our commerce. The bill is highly spoken of by the *Tribune* and other leading journals. It abolishes many of the exactions which municipal and State legislation have placed on the commerce of the country, much to its injury. The extortions in many cases have grown to be a positive detriment to business, and in some instances amount to downright tyranny, calling for interference by the general government. The *Tribune* says of the bill:

"It will correct some of the abuses connected with the collection of harbor dues in New York, and relieve the merchants of that city from the extortions practiced upon them. The bill provides that no harbor, port, or pilotage duties, or other taxes or imposts, levied, or pretended to be levied, on the tonnage, merchandise, trade, imports, or cargoes of any vessel, or on the vessel itself, by virtue of the authority of any State or municipal Government except, wharfage, pierage and dockage, shall be collected; and it makes the collection of the same a penal offense, punishable by a fine of $100 and twice the amount collected or attempted to be collected. The bill allows the collection of pilotage fees where a regular licensed pilot has been employed by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of any vessel cargo, and actual service rendered, and provides that the right of the Legislatures of the several States to prescribe the method of the appointment of pilots, and fixing the rates of pilotage when actual services are rendered within its jurisdiction, shall not be interfered with."

Speaking of it editorially, it says:

"We are indebted to a Pennsylvania member of the House of Representatives for the introduction of a bill to regulate our harbor dues. His bill, which cuts off all extra and jobbing taxes and levies, only the rates imposed by State legislation for the protection and maintenance of the harbor and defenses. The measure is of good intent, but it needs something more than an act of Congress to stop the thieving now practiced by our pirates of the harbor."

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

We are indebted to Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for the following summary:

Of the total amount of our foreign commerce carried in *vessels*, for the eight months ended June 30, 1871, over sixty nine per cent. was in foreign bottoms, as compared with sixty-four per cent. for the sorresponding period of 1870.

The number and tonnage of foreign and and American vessels which entered and cleared in the foreign trade during the twelve months ended August 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American ves'ls	10,755	3,737,490	10,741	3,794,186
Foreign vessels	19,355	6,457,693	19,412	6,458,522
Total	30,109	10,195,183	30,153	10,252,708
	Entered		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American ves'ls	10,028	3,553,796	10,028	3,542,248
Foreign vessels	19,063	5,616,675	18,973	5,522,894
Total	29,091	9,170,471	29,499	9,065,142

It will be seen from this table that our American shipping is still on the decline, and measures should at once be adopted by Congress to build this interest up. It is well known that during the war American merchant vessels were almost wholly driven from the seas by rebel cruisers, and it will require some time to get back to the proud position we held previous to 1861.

GEN. JAMES A. EKIN.

We see by the notice below, which we clip from the *San Antonio Express* of the 7th., inst. that General Ekin has been assigned as Depot Q. M. at San Antonio, relieving Gen. B. C. Card A. Q. M. We do not see that in adding the duties of the Depot to those assigned to the General he has been relieved of other cares. We hope the arrangement is satisfactory to himself, and will not jeopard his health. It seems to us that the War Department owes it to Gen. Ekin for his long and valuable service to assign him to honorable and easy duty where his health will not be imperilled.

"It is understood that Gen. James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster General and Chief Quartermaster of this Department, will be assigned as Deputy Quartermaster in this city, in connection with his duties as Chief Quartermaster, relieving General B. C. Card, A. Q. M., in accordance with General Order No. 7 from the Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C., of this year.

General Ekin has recently returned from the East, after an absence of a few months, and we are pleased to state that his sojourn abroad has greatly benefited him, and we feel confident that in the discharge of his arduous duties, he will give unusual satisfaction by the prompt but courteous manner which characterizes his relations with all those with whom he comes in contact.

NEW BOOKS.

THE DEBATABLE LAND BETWEEN THIS WORLD AND THE NEXT. By Robert Dale Owen. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co.: Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co.

We regard this as a truly remarkable book, as the ablest book yet written on Spiritualism, equal in interest and superior in evidence to the author's former work—Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World. The first quarter of the large volume before us is an earnest address to the Protestant clergy, in which the author refers to the want of progress and increase in Protestantism, and ably argues, first, that revelation, divination and prophecy exist now as truly as they did in the days of yore; and second, that Spiritualism is necessary to confirm the truths and assure the progress of Christianity.

After bringing this address to an end the author endeavors to prove, not a new religion based on spiritualism, but, that spiritualism is the foundation of all Christian belief. And he brings together and classifies such a mass of testimony so admirably narrated, that the veriest of skeptics must be convinced, as far as words can convince, that these things, really happened or else Mr. Owen lied. Now Mr. Owen has adopted the circumstantial style of writing, he gives every detail, takes every precaution and there is no loop-hole of escape unless his truth be doubted, and it is hard to doubt the veracity of a man who has held many responsible and honorable offices both by election and appointment, and is esteemed as among the most irreproachable of our public characters. But even such convincing proof as is here brought together, though so difficult of refutation, will not make many converts. The old saw says, "seeing is believing," and until the people in general are favored with as wonderful sights as have appeared to Mr. Owen and his friends, the people in general will doubt at least, even should they cease to scoff. But should all perceive everything and believe everything that Mr. Owen inculcates, we do not see that would be any farther on than Cui Bono? after all.

OUR POETICAL FAVORITES—By Prof. A. C. Kendrick, of Rochester University, New York. Sheldon & Company. Pittsburgh, Pittock & Co. A new and enlarged edition of this truly acceptable work. It is a compilation of our very best poems not selected on account of their authors, but more, it appears to us, on account of their own intrinsic beauty. This is a book which has long been wanted, the sort of a one to pick up for a moment, or an hour of leisure, and find enjoyment on any page that the eye lights upon. There are so many similar works, which contain such a collection of *trash*, that we welcome this one all the more cordially, because it contains nothing, it appears to us, but what is choice and good. We notice Bryant's "Death of the Flowers," and Holmes' beautiful "Voiceless," and Longfellow's "Songs of our Fathers," and Coleridge's sweet "Genevieve," Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," Gray's touching "Elegy," which always holds one's attention, "Maud Muller," and the "Raven," "Oft in the Stilly Night," and the "Closing Scene," Buchanan Read's sweetest poem, pronounced by English critics as the best one in the English language, and a hundred other selections which cannot fail to charm and satisfy. The book is published in good style, clear type and on tinted paper. Just the thing for a holiday gift.

HANNAH.—By the author of John Halifax, Gentleman, The Ogilvies, Olive, etc. New York: Harper & Brothers: Pittsburgh: Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth Avenue. This is a novel based on the English law that a man may not marry his dead wife's sister, and it is written in that gentle quiet style which is a characteristic of Miss Muloch. She gives an excellent sketch of this work at the commencement of the third chapter she says: "This is no sensational or exceptional history, but one that might happen—does happen—continually. The persons therein described are just ordinary people, neither ideally good, nor extraordinarily bad." It is bound in green cloth uniform with Harper's edition of favorite novelists.

SOPHOCLES: By Clifton W. Collins, M. A. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co. This is another volume of the ancient classics for English readers which this house has been publishing for some months. A work of this nature will be indispensible to educated people, who are not acquainted with the ancient languages, just so long as the literature of antiquity occupies so prominent a place as it does in modern books and conversation. The readers of the little volume before us, receive a very fair knowledge of the works of the great Grecian dramatist, without the labor of wading through tedious translations.

TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY.—Text-book of Zoology. By H. Alleyne Nicholson, M. D., F. R. S. E. etc., Professor of Natural History and Botany in University College, Toronto. New York: D. Appleton & Co.; Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street. These seem to be very valuable school books. They treat upon two subjects which are especially interesting in these days of Darwins and Lyells and Huxleys, and which are always useful and fascinating. We recommend the books to the attention of school boards and teachers.

AN ADDRESS, Before the Alumni of Dartmouth College. By Richard B. Kimball. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co. A pamphlet defending the classical course in colleges and advocating the introduction of a new element in college instruction—what he calls "the education of the *Ego*."

OUGHT WE TO VISIT HER: A novel by Mrs. Annie Edwards. New York, Sheldon & Co. Pittsburgh: Pittock & Co. An interesting story by a charming writer. The authoress has established a good reputation by her previous works, "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," "Archie Lovell," etc.

TOM CARTER; or the Ups and Downs of Life. Boston: Henry Hoyt; Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. A new book which parents need not dread to see in the hands of their children. It is a re-publication of an English work and is neatly printed and prettily bound.

CARMINA COELI: Songs of Heaven, Boston, Henry Hoyt. Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. Red line edition, gilt edge, and printed in beautiful type on tinted paper. A collection of devotional hymns. A beautiful present for a friend.

LUCIA; Her Problem, by Amanda M. Douglass. New York, Sheldon & Company. Pittsburgh, J. W. Pittock & Co. A story of love and life, well told. 12 mo. Price $1,50.

MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—An old fashioned country supper, when something extra has been provided, has but one drawback, and that is, that such a profusion of delicious and substantial things has been provided that it becomes a task to choose from among them. The January Atlantic offers the same difficulty. We do not suppose there, ever before, was published so choice a magazine as this. A mere mention of some of the contents is all we have space for, but the names themselves speak far louder than we can. The first chapter of a posthumous novel by Hawthorne; The Guests of Night, by Bayard Taylor; Lady Ventworth, by Longfellow; College Days of Thomas Jefferson, by Parton; first chapter of a Comedy of Terrors, by De Mille; A Change of Heart, by H. James, Jr.; Myths of the Barbaric World, by John Fiske; Diversions of the Echo Club, a sort of American *Noctes Ambrosinæ*; The Poet at the Breakfast Table, by O. W. Holmes; Grandmother Tenterden, by Bret Harte; Some Arcadian Sheplids, by "that dear lightful Howells," as we heard him called the other day. Doesn't such a spread as that take away your breath and almost make you wish you had not quite so many luxuries all at once?

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.—The January number of this magazine has reached us, enclosed in a new and much more attractive cover. Inside it contains, as usual, something more than thirty full sized pages of choice music, ballads, quartettes, songs, choruses, church music, duettes, waltzes, gallops, etc. In his note to editors the publisher guarantees at least fifty dollars worth of music in the twelve monthly numbers, which is quite enough, one would think, to get for three dollars.

OLIVER OPTIC'S ALMANAC.—This calendar comes out in a very gorgeous cover and filled with handsome engravings. It is for the boys and girls what the *Atlantic Almanac* or the *Christmas Locket* are to their parents. In addition to the pictures and a deal of valuable information, there are two fine Christmas stories by Oliver Optic and Elijah Kellogg, and an amusing tableau entertainment by Geo. M. Baker.

COLONIZATION.

Spread of the Gospel in Africa.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you allow me to say that the American Colonization Society has achieved wonders, and that her mission is not finished. The Society planted a colony of colored people on the western coast of Africa, fostered and cared for it, until it had acquired strength and ability to assume self-control. At the approval, and by the co-operation of the Colonization Society, in July, 1847, a convention was convened at Monrovia to erect the colony into an independent nationality. In these befitting words the contemplated event transpired:

"We, the representatives of the people of the Commonwealth of Liberia, in convention assembled, invested with authority to form a new government, relying upon the aid and protection of the Great Arbiter of human events, do hereby, in the name and on behalf of the people of this Commonwealth, publish and declare the said Commonwealth a *Free, Sovereign and Independent State*, by the name and title of the *Republic of Liberia*."

The colony was planted in the spirit of missions, and in the interests of the colored people. The constitution of the Republic not only recognizes the being and supreme authority of Jehovah, over nations, as individuals, but does what no other instrument of the kind has ventured to assert—the moral obligation of the nation to extend the blessings of Christian civilization to all parts of the land. In its own emphatic language—"*To regenerate and enlighten this benighted continent.*"

From this hour the civil control of the Colonization Society over the colonists ceased. The Republic was deemed adequate to all the sublime purposes of self-government, capable of taking the reins of government into its own hands.

But the Society did not feel that she could so readily relieve herself of the moral and religious influence she might exert upon the new Republic. Liberia had nearly 150,000,000 lying back, and on either side, of heathen. Upon these the Nation of Liberia, were to exert a moral sway, in such degrees as she herself should be endowed with moral power. In this greater work, the Republic was unwilling to dispense with the aid and co operation of the Society which had given her being. Nor could the Colonization Society feel herself justified to withdraw the assistance she could confer. Such is the relation which still exists between the State and the Society. And this higher relation must remain sacred as the love of perishing humanity, till the teeming millions of that vast continent are brought to the feet of Jesus. It is in this aspect that the Colonization Society is to be viewed. The Society is now planting settlements with schools and churches in various parts of the Republic, among its 600,000 barbarous people, and, by this wise arrangement, is exerting a moulding and civilizing influence over them. Many are being brought under the power of the gospel. And the work of reform is every year becoming more and still more apparent.

But designs are entertained in respect to the salvation of those lying in the region beyond.

A generous gentleman, of England, who has been watching the movements of the society, became so fully impressed with the utility of the work, as to propose that a chain of Christian settlements be made until they should reach across the continent, and each settlement serve, with its churches and schools and industrious habits, as radiating points for spreading the Christian religion.

He himself has remitted to the Society $7,000 to defray the expenses of making the first link in this grand chain.

Seventy-nine persons, in whom was to be seen the fear and love of God and of souls, have been selected, agreeable to the donor's request, and sent to Liberia. They arrived there in December, 1869, and settled on St. Paul's river, some twenty-two miles back from the coast, and are known as the "Arthington Company," after the name of the generous donor. Another gentleman has done a like act of mercy, and a settlement not far from Arthington bears the name of Brewerville. Which will make the third link in the chain?

JAMES J. WOOLSEY,
District Secretary.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pall Mall Gazette* tells a story which illustrates absolutism in Russia. The secret police there is known as "the third department of the Imperial Chancellery." A certain Russian nobleman was a high officer in this department. Like common men, however, this nobleman was not satisfied. He wanted to come into possession of a legacy, left to him in reversion at the eleventh remove. Accordingly he used the machinery of the secret police to put out of the way the ten heirs who stood between him and the inheritance. Some were banished to the mines, others died suddenly, and no judicial inquiry could be made because it was the work of the "third department." At length one of the unhappy heirs escaped, laid charges before the chief of police, by whom nothing was done, and then visited the Emperor, who at once ordered the culprit to be tried by a secret tribunal and released such of the heirs as were yet alive. Even the Czar could not restore the dead to life however, so that even absolute monarchy has its limits.

A PRETTY good story is told of a citizen of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who went to the cars on Thanksgiving day to see his daughter off. Having secured a seat for her, he left the car and went round to the window to say a parting word. While he was passing out the daughter left the seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a prim-looking lady who occupied the seat with her moved up to the window. Unaware of the important changes inside, our venerable friend hastily put his face up to the window and hurriedly exclaimed, "One more kiss, sweet pet." In another instant the point of a blue cotton umbrella caught his seductive lips, accompanied by the passionate injunction: "Scat, you grey-headed wretch."

MANY ladies with bad memories keep a journal in which they note down particulars of all their love affairs. A young lady of our acquaintance nearly had a fit, a few evenings ago, because she had lost one in a stage or car, in which the name of herself and friends were written out in full.

BETHINK AND BELIEVE.

There is no doubt—there can be no doubt, that in the various investigations which science has made she has added to the trophies of the past, and what we see in material development is also going on in the other departments of life. Consumption, once the terror of the human family, is now partly shorn of those terrors. You can meet it at the threshold and dispute its invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which has done more for its cure than all the remedies that have preceded it. We read every week of cures that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has made. We see those on the streets in the full enjoyment of life, who once were apparently on their way to the "narrow house." Dr Keyser's Lung Cure has again relit the lamp of life and sent these once suffering invalids on their way rejoicing. Price $1.50 per bottle or 4 bottles for $5 at 167 Liberty street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The best assortment in the city at Jas. E. Burns & Co's. Remember the place—corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet Sets, Perfume Cases, Imported Colognes, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmel's Perfumes and Cou de Ays, of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place where you can purchase anything in this line cheaper than elsewhere in the city is at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

PERIL AND PRECAUTION.

This is the season that tries the frame and the constitution. If there be a weak spot in either, the chilling damps, the malarious fogs, the varieties of temperature that mark the commencement of the winter season are sure to find it out. There are few systems that have not a weak spot somewhere, and the wisest thing that any man or woman can do is to fortify it by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus keep the enemy at bay. In war, when a city is menaced the first thing to be done is to strengthen the ramparts. The same policy should be adopted with the human body, when its direst foe, malaria is abroad. If the stomach is weak, this tonic will lend it vigor; if the bowels are morbidly sensitive, this alterative will regulate them; if the liver is inert, this wholesome stimulant will rouse it; if there is constipation, this aperient will cure it; if there is nervous debility, this nervine will replace it with nervous vigor; if there is impurity in the blood, this depurent will neutralize it; if there is a cloud on the spirits, this exhilarant will dispel it. These are facts that have been demonstrated every day for the last twenty years. Can as much be said for any other medicine—or rather, can as much be proved? for anything may be said by the unscrupulous. Do not accept any of the local bitters sometimes recommended by dealers in lieu of the Standard Restorative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:b75-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

HOLIDAY BEEF.

I have now on exhibition a FOUR YEAR OLD HEIFER, weighing 2,000 pounds, which I will slaughter about the 23d inst., and will offer for a few days the most luscious and toothsome roasts and steaks to the city. No extra charge. Corner of Wylie and Tunnel.

J. URBAN.

de16:g91

STEAM LAUNDRY—At Glendale, on the F. W. & C. R. W., free from smoke and dirt. Capacity 200 dozen pieces per day. Special contracts made with families for the whole washing or rough drying. Packages called for and delivered free of charge without promptness.

Office No. 2 Duquesne way.

no18:115

CONSAUL & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND
CLEARANCE
AND
HOLIDAY
SALE,
AT
Penn Avenue Stores.
Joseph Horne & Co.

FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS,
RARE BARGAINS
In Every Department.

Many Goods at Less Than Importers' Prices.

We would invite particular notice to our line of
HANDKERCHIEFS
Which for extent, variety and low price for quality, has not been equaled by any of our former sales.

Ladies' Hemmed and Hemstitched, Ladies' Embroidered, Initial, Sheer Lawn and Mourning Handkerchiefs, in every quality, running from 5 cents to $3 25 each.

All-Linen Hemstitched at 9 cents.
Extra Fine Quality at $3 per dozen.
Initial Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes, one-half dozen each, all letters.

In Real Lace Handkerchiefs we have just opened an extra fine assortment. Points Gauze Applique, Duchess, Honiton, Valenciennes and Imitation Val. and Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs from 25 cents and upward.

Children's Handkerchiefs,
A Large Assortment in every quality.

The Largest and Finest selection of
Rich Real Lace Goods,
TO BE HAD ANYWHERE,
CONSISTING OF
Laces, Flouncings, Edgings,
New Shapes Collars and Collarettes,
Berthas, Barbes, Fan Covers,
Lama Lace Points, and one
Applique Polonaise Robe,
With Over Dress and Court Train Complete.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
IMITATION LACE, COLLARS, COLLARETTES AND SETTS,
At 25 Cents and Up.

LINEN SETTS,
In Single Boxes, Lace Trimmed, Embroidered and Braided. We offer an unsurpassed line of these Goods at 65 cents and upward.

Lace Tidies, Stand Covers,
Wall Screens, Lamp Mats,
Infants' Lace and Embr'd Caps,
Robes and Waists,
Damask and Huck Towels.
Napkins, Doilies and
Damask Table Linens.
Full Size Damask Towels
AT $3 PER DOZEN—VERY CHEAP.

KID GLOVES
Best Bargains of the Season.
60 Doz. Two-Button, at $1 per pair
50 Doz. Real Kid, at $1 25 per pair

Cloth, Berlin and Fur Top Gloves,
For Ladies' and Children in Great Variety.

Ladies' Underwear,
IN MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LINEN & MERINO.
DRAWERS AND VESTS
EVERY QUALITY.
Chemise Night Dresses, Drawers,
Skirts, Dressing Sacques,
Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Bridal Setts.
All at Very Low Prices.
White and Colored Merino Skirts, at $1.00.
FELT SKIRTS.
Stamped, Embossed, Braided and Velvet Trimmed.

HOSIERY.
Plain and Fancy, every grade, style and quality, for Ladies, Misses and Children at reduced figures.
Slipper Patterns,
Ottoman Covers,
Chair Strips, &c.

Ladies' Scarfs and Ties.
Now open, the most complete assortment of Scarfs and Tidies, in the city.
Fringe and Silk Scarfs at 50c., all colors.
Gros Grain and Taffeta Ribbons.
ALL THE NEW SHADES.

FEATHERS.
Ostrich Plumes, Tips,
Fancy Feathers, Aigrettes, &c.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
The Latest London and Paris Novelties of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Embroidered and Braided House Jackets, will be sold at cost to close the season.
We would also call attention to and invite an examination of our stock of
Black Dress Silks.
A new assortments of Bonnet, Tellillards, the Golden Wheel, and other approved makes, ranging in price from $1 25 to $7.50 per yard.

NOVELTIES.
In Ladies' Fine Shell and Pearl Portmonnaies,
Real Russia Leather Portmonnaies and Satchels,
Fancy Brushes,
Jet and Shell Jewelry,
Fine Carved and Spangled Pearl and Ivory Fans, very handsome for a Christmas Present.

GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Department.
Velveteen and Cloth House and Smoking Jackets, Robes de Chambre, Cardigan Jackets.
Kid, Dog-skin, Buck, Calf and Castor Plush Lined and Plain Gloves.
Fancy Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Fancy Mufflers.
Cashmere, Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Underwear, White, Clouded and Scarlet, every grade, in great variety.

SILK UMBRELLAS.
All at Very Lowest Prices.
Strangers and Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Black Alpacas,
SHAWLS,
Sacques, Skirts,
A LARGE STOCK AT POPULAR PRICES.
BLANKETS,
Quilts, Comforts,
Coverlets, Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Waterproof,
Cloaking Cloths.
PLAIN AND FANCY
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT
SALE
AT
Auction Prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of
Autumn and Winter
DRESS GOODS, &c.
At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.
Black Alpacas, Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs, Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloths, Braided do.,
Cashmeres, Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos, Ottoman Shawls.
They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,
It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.
Orders promptly attended to.
Moorhouse & Carsten,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
de PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLOSING OUT
SALE
OF
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
AT
F. A. KONOLD & CO.,
19 Fifth Avenue.
This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de9:24

Gildenfenney & Hess,
Booksellers and Stationers,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.
We take pleasure in informing the trade and public generally that we have recently remodeled our Store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the largest stock and varied assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city, consisting in part of
New and Novel Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
Chess Men and Games
of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JUVENILE BOOKS, and the finest line of POCKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of
Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,
is large and complete.
We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.
Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.
GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

DOBSON'S
No. 1 and No. 2 Deflecting Strain
SCROLL SAWS,
Making 1000 to 1200 revolutions per minute, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. 300 OF THESE SAWS NOW IN USE. Price—No. 1 (extra heavy), $16; No. 2, $11. For sale only by
M. B. COCHRAN,
DEALER IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES,
143 LIBERTY STREET.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.
de11:g46-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES
For the Holidays,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½c., Plaid Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Fine Striped Poplins, double faced.
At 25c., Dark Plaids, a great bargain.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, seasonable shades.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, beautiful styles.
At 90c., Waterproof Cloths, an extra bargain.
At 6¼ and 8½., Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., all the best Prints.
At 25c., Fine Dark Chintzes, worth 37½c.
At 50c., Men's Shetland Shirts and Drawers.
At 60c., All Wool Shoulder Shawls.
At $1 and $1.25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1 50 and $2, All Wool Felt Skirts, Printed and Embossed Borders.
At $2, Fine Felt Skirts, Velvet Trimmed.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Gents' Underwear, Neckwear,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

NOTICE!
For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently call during the day, and to prevent the great rush usually experienced before the Holidays, THE STORE will be OPEN each evening during the week, beginning MONDAY, December 18th, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.
Our irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side. Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOLDWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:nd PITTSBURGH.

NEW
FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.
EVERYTHING
At Lowest Prices.
se26-MWF

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN
Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old appearance are made young again. It is the best
Hair Dressing
ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
de6:MWF-T Wholesale Agents.

Pianos and Organs.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General agents.
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music. *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list.
de13:g65

HOLIDAYSBURG (PA.) SEMINARY.
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
Successful, Thorough, Healthful, Economical.
SPECIAL advantages: *No coal smoke nor oil lamps;* Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus; proximity to various Churches; Gymnasium, ample Grounds, beautiful Scenery; Pure Mountain Water. Music under Prof. Lippert. no27:g33

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY
GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Furs! Furs! Furs!
A choice stock of Ladies and Children's Furs, Capes and Muffs, at attractive prices.
Silk Umbrellas for Holiday Presents.
Gents' Silk Handkerch

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all Kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division. Sold and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, December 16, 1871.

A despatch says that the Pennsylvania Railroad has leased the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for forty-five years, guaranteeing 3 per cent. annual interest for the first five years and then 6 per cent. The question of lease will be submitted to the stockholders.

The Baltimore Sun has authority for the fact that the sterling loan of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, negotiated about a year ago in London, at 92¾, is now selling there at 101. This loan was all taken up immediately that the books were opened. We hear of a sale of 250 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, bought on foreign account, at $142 per share.

—The early part of the day in Wall street was characterized by not a little excitement, caused by reports of further bank suspensions, the two banks named having been the Tenth National and the Bank of the Commonwealth (National). Both reports proved entirely untrue, and were started for speculative purposes by parties operating at the Stock Exchange. The Tenth National was injured some time ago by its Ring associations and its business will now be limited. It is in a strong position and prepared to meet all its obligations promptly. This morning it was creditor at the Clearing House to the amount of $50. About a year or so ago the Ring tried to get control of the Commonwealth, but were defeated by a vote of 6 to 1; the bank is now strong and prosperous. In some respects it is fortunate that weak concerns like the Union Square and Eighth National and rotten ones like the Ocean should have suspended at a time when the shock could so little impair confidence in the better class of banks. The old and strong banks take the business of these weaker concerns, and the general situation is really improved by the change. Mr. Hulburd, the Comptroller of the Currency, informed us today that Mr. Callender had been suspended as a bank examiner. No explanation has yet been tendered the public by Mr. Callender of circumstances which in their face are strongly prejudicial to Mr. Callender's character as a government officer. *-New York Bulletin, 15.*

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: Senator Sumner's proposition to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau, with all the array of collectors, assessors, inspectors and deputies, precisely meets the popular wish at this time, and bids fair to be supported by a strong pressure of public opinion on Congress. The country demands relief from taxation.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s '62	110	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	109⅜
U. S. 5-20s '64	110	U. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 5-20s '65	111⅝	C. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 10-40s	—	Cr. Pacifics	—

NEW YORK, December 16, 1871.

Gold opened at 109⅜@109¾, sold down to 109, and closed dull. Loans were from 7 gold per annum to 1-32 per day for carrying. Clearances $64,000,000.

The bank statement is more favorable than last week. The following are the changes for the week:

Loans, increase	$10,998,700
Specie, increase	1,350,300
Circulation, decrease	1,089,000
Deposits, decrease	4,815,000
Legal tenders, decrease	1,153,000

Money was very light; 7 per cent. gold was bid freely. Loans were made as high at ⅝ per cent, for two days, and closed at ⅜ per cent. Governments were rather steady all day, with no new feature. State bonds were rather dull. Stocks opened strong at a slight advance on last night's prices. Pacific Mail was very strong; opened at 49¼@49⅝, sold up to 50¼, and closed at 50. The general market was very steady all day. After the bank statement became known, the market improved about ¼ per cent, although but little activity was displayed, the market closed dull and steady at the advanced prices.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881 117⅞; 5-20s '62, 109¾; '64, 110; '65, 111¼; do new, 110⅝; '67, 115⅜; 10-40s, 107⅝; currency 6s, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old, 68; do new, 66; Virginia, new, 66; do old, 64½; North Carolina, 34; do new, 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 83¼; Quicksilver, 25¾; Adams Express, 68; Wells-Fargo do, 57¾; American Merchants' Union do, 58¾; United States do, 6; Pacific Mail, 51; New York Central, 92¾; Scrip, 86¾; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 64; Harlem, 126; do preferred 126; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, 61¾; do preferred, 87¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 111¾; St. Paul, 81¾; do preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 53¾; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 16; do preferred, 49; Chicago and Alton, 116; do preferred, 120; Ohio and Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. & I. C., 86¾; Burlington and Quincy, 125; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama, 174; Illinois Central, 138; Union Pacific, 126; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union, 90¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, December 16, 1871.

ASHES—Soda Ash, 4 cts for common and 4¼@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 6 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—The receipts have commenced to fall off but the supply is ample for present requirements and prices are unchanged; sales at 50@55 for common to medium and 60@65 for prime to choice.

APPLES—The receipts from all quarters continue meagre and no increase need be expected until the close of navigation; prices firm and higher; $2.50@3 per bbl for fair to medium and $3.50@4 for choice. The bulk of the stock in this market is of an indifferent quality.

BUTTER—Is coming in more freely but with an active demand, particularly for the best grades, there is no accumulation and prices are fully maintained. Sales of prime to choice roll at 25@28. For common and medium grades the demand continues light.

BROOM CORN—Is generally reported dull, and, notwithstanding, the arrivals have been light for some time past, the supply is considerably in excess of the demand. However, holders are pretty confident that there will soon be considerably inquiry and that then there will be no difficulty in realizing full prices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 4¼ cts per lb, or $3 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2.50 per bushel, for common to prime navy.

BEESWAX—There is no stock in this market in hands of commission men.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50@4.50.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of good to choice Jersey cultivated at $12@14 per bbl.

CIDER—Sales at $5@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CHEESE—Prime New York Goshen, 15¼@16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15¾; Factory, 14@14¾; Dairy, 13@13¾.

CARBON OIL—Is weaker, in sympathy with crude, but, as yet, there is no quotable change in prices; 20¼@21 cts for standard clear; 6¾@7¾ for commoner; 30@35 for lubricating, and 52@55 for prime to choice.

EGGS—The receipts of fresh continue very meagre, and our market is almost bare; last sales reported at 35@36 cts. Pickeled eggs 25@30, according to quality and condition. There are but very few offered now aside from the bakers and hotels.

FLOUR—Is firm with very light stocks, but as the demand is entirely local, prices are unchanged. Good spring extras, $7.25@7.50; choice Minnesota baker's, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.50@7.60. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 75@77 cts to the trade—83@85 in a retail way. Mixed stock quoted at 40@60 cts, according to quality.

GRAIN—The market is without special interest; there is, however, a fair average business doing, and if the offerings of corn could be promptly delivered by the railroad companies the market would be amply supplied. Wheat continues in good demand, and we quote good to prime red at $1.45@1.50; white, if choice, 5 cts higher. Rye may be quoted at 85@90 cts. The tendency to speculate in Car Corn for several days, receipts being light by rail, and river closed, and prices have advanced 2@3 cts, may be on hot 82@84, on track. Shelled Corn, steady at 63@65 on track and in elevator. Oats very dull, 45@46c. Barley is nominal, and the principal brewers having supplied themselves with sufficient stock for the closing orders of the year, and there is no disposition on the part of holders to force sales; spring and fall may be quoted at 80@85, according to quality and condition.

GROCERIES—Teas are firmer in the east, under the influence of late advices from Europe, and, while the demand is very limited, prices are tending upward. Sugars continue quiet, though there has been no change in values for several days past—the impression is, however, that, for the time being at least, the lowest notch has been reached. Molasses and Syrups, quiet and unchanged. About a year or so ago the Ring tried to get control of the Commonwealth, but were defeated by a vote of 6 to 1; the bank is now strong and prosperous. In some respects it is fortunate that weak concerns like the Union Square and Eighth National and rotten ones like the Ocean should have suspended at a time when the shock could so little impair confidence in the better class of banks. The old and strong banks take the business of these weaker concerns, and the general situation is really improved by the change. Mr. Hulburd, the Comptroller of the Currency, informed us today that Mr. Callender had been suspended as a bank examiner. No explanation has yet been tendered the public by Mr. Callender of circumstances which in their face are strongly prejudicial to Mr. Callender's character as a government officer. *-New York Bulletin, 15.*

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: Senator Sumner's proposition to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau, with all the array of collectors, assessors, inspectors and deputies, precisely meets the popular wish at this time, and bids fair to be supported by a strong pressure of public opinion on Congress. The country demands relief from taxation.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s '62	110	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	109⅜
U. S. 5-20s '64	110	U. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 5-20s '65	111⅝	C. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 10-40s	—	Cr. Pacifics	—

NEW YORK, December 16, 1871.

Gold opened at 109⅜@109¾, sold down to 109, and closed dull. Loans were from 7 gold per annum to 1-32 per day for carrying. Clearances $64,000,000.

The bank statement is more favorable than last week. The following are the changes for the week:

Loans, increase	$10,998,700
Specie, increase	1,350,300
Circulation, decrease	1,089,000
Deposits, decrease	4,815,000
Legal tenders, decrease	1,153,000

Money was very light; 7 per cent. gold was bid freely. Loans were made as high at ⅝ per cent, for two days, and closed at ⅜ per cent. Governments were rather steady all day, with no new feature. State bonds were rather dull. Stocks opened strong at a slight advance on last night's prices. Pacific Mail was very strong; opened at 49¼@49⅝, sold up to 50¼, and closed at 50. The general market was very steady all day. After the bank statement became known, the market improved about ¼ per cent, although but little activity was displayed, the market closed dull and steady at the advanced prices.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881 117⅞; 5-20s '62, 109¾; '64, 110; '65, 111¼; do new, 110⅝; '67, 115⅜; 10-40s, 107⅝; currency 6s, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old, 68; do new, 66; Virginia, new, 66; do old, 64½; North Carolina, 34; do new, 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 83¼; Quicksilver, 25¾; Adams Express, 68; Wells-Fargo do, 57¾; American Merchants' Union do, 58¾; United States do, 6; Pacific Mail, 51; New York Central, 92¾; Scrip, 86¾; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 64; Harlem, 126; do preferred 126; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, 61¾; do preferred, 87¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 111¾; St. Paul, 81¾; do preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 53¾; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 16; do preferred, 49; Chicago and Alton, 116; do preferred, 120; Ohio and Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. & I. C., 86¾; Burlington and Quincy, 125; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama, 174; Illinois Central, 138; Union Pacific, 126; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union, 90¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, December 16, 1871.

ASHES—Soda Ash, 4 cts for common and 4¼@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 6 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—The receipts have commenced to fall off but the supply is ample for present requirements and prices are unchanged; sales at 50@55 for common to medium and 60@65 for prime to choice.

APPLES—The receipts from all quarters continue meagre and no increase need be expected until the close of navigation; prices firm and higher; $2.50@3 per bbl for fair to medium and $3.50@4 for choice. The bulk of the stock in this market is of an indifferent quality.

BUTTER—Is coming in more freely but with an active demand, particularly for the best grades, there is no accumulation and prices are fully maintained. Sales of prime to choice roll at 25@28. For common and medium grades the demand continues light.

BROOM CORN—Is generally reported dull, and, notwithstanding, the arrivals have been light for some time past, the supply is considerably in excess of the demand. However, holders are pretty confident that there will soon be considerably inquiry and that then there will be no difficulty in realizing full prices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 4¼ cts per lb, or $3 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2.50 per bushel, for common to prime navy.

BEESWAX—There is no stock in this market in hands of commission men.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50@4.50.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

Holmes, L & Co sold:

46	11,500	4 70	87	14,660	4 35
121	25,790	4 42	112	28,540	4 45
100	26,470	4 35	127	27,350	4 40
83	25,620	4 75	87	15,760	4 45
25	6,580	4 75	92	17,810	4 40
65	13,750	4 50	53	11,260	4 40
35	10,230	4 75	291	65,870	4 43
41	11,020	4 35	107	24,710	4 55
90	18,630	4 40	65	13,310	4 50
120	25,370	4 40	114	23,510	4 40
116	25,960	4 40	105	26,060	4 50
20	5,770	4 70	91	21,520	4 40
91	24,010	4 65	41	13,300	4 70

Ulery Brothers sold:

31	9,690	4 65	65	18,650	4 27
25	6,240	4 60	10	2,320	4 50

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

25	6,650	4 40	44	11,510	4 35
82	16,070	4 65	20	6,530	4 10
25	5,250	4 40	80	22,750	4 70
88	23,630	4 75	55	15,420	4 50
62	14,520	4 40	54	13,030	4 40

SHEEP.

The supply of sheep was fair, if anything larger than for some weeks preceding, and, furthermore, the average quality was better than usual, as the number of the better grades was unusually large. With a good demand, however, shippers generally bought very freely, trade was brisk, and prices were strong and fully sustained. Several bunches of holiday sheep, averaging from 120 to 140 lbs, changed hands at prices ranging from $7 to $7.25 and from 5 to 5¾ for fair to good, averaging from 90 to 110 lbs. For the common grades, the demand was not very active, though these, too, found buyers at fair prices. Included in the sales of fancy sheep were two lots from Washington Co., (Penna.) sold by Geo. Perrifine; one lot of 60 fine wool wethers averaging 123 lbs, at 7¾ and the other 70 (coarse wool) averaging 144 lbs at 7¾. Washington Co. is bound to get over in good time for sheep.

Following is a detailed report of most of the since Wednesday:

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
76	7,410	3 75	175	16,280	5 60
144	17,440	3 75	224	29,420	5 37

Hazelwood & B sold:

151	13,620	4 60	160	16,030	5 75
151	16,250	4 60	100	15,030	6 00
161	14,350	5 50	112	10,860	5 95
112	16,440	5 75	71	6,510	6 00
142	13,370	5 60	40	per head	$1 80

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

60	9,250	4 50	36	3,070	5 00

Ulery Brothers sold:

101	8,470	5 25			

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

149	12,560	5 50	186	15,540	4 60
181	17,170	5 35	80	for lot	$174 00
303	25,750	5 75	93	7,620	4 87

Sadler H & Co sold:

78	6,900	5 00	17	per head	$2 75
178	14,230	4 75	309	24,140	5 50
8	640	5 50	186	18,610	5 15
175	17,120	5 80	25	for lot	$48 00
200	17,650	6 00	267	16,850	5 25

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, December 16, 1871.

The refined market closes weak, though, as compared with yesterday, there is but little change in prices; December quoted at 21¾@22; January, 21¾; there was an offer to sell a line, January to March, at 21¾ for the first, and an advance of half a cent for each subsequent month, and no bid. Verde 2 on 1 settled, though the indications at this writing point to lower prices. It was reported this afternoon that the "corner" movement on the street has been badly punctured, that the sellers have the 150,000 bbls of oil ready to deliver, and that they have notified the buyers to furnish the cars, as they are ready for business. This, together with the fact that the production is unusually large for the season, causes operators generally to expect a lower decline, and it must be conceded that the indications at present are in their favor. Seller December, (Pittsburgh Stock) quoted 21¾@22; Parker—sales reported at 21¾@22. Sales: 1,000 each March and April, Parker—at $3.95. Oil Barrels quoted steady at $1.80.

Receipts crude this week, 15,304 bbls, last week, 21,188; January 1st to date, 1,112,876; same time last year, 941,217. Exports refined this week, 17,267; last week, 10,582; January 1st to date, 767,732; same time last year, 781,457.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Riverside No. 1, account S P	240
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	240
Hasbean O W, account Wm Gardner	228
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	228
Standard O W, account T Hackett	240
Anchor O W, account T P Miller	80
Total	1,810

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. December 15.

John Spear & Co., 100 bbls refined oil to Warfield & Co., Philadelphia.	
National Oil., 260 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Livingston Bros, 50 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.	
Forsyth Bro 257 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.	
Standard Oil Co. 52 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Fulton, M & Co., 217 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.	
Triumph Oil Works, 203 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.	
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 262 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.	
J. A. McKee & Son, 193 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.	
Graham, Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.	
TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.	
WILLOWS—Stock almost used up, with none to come in until new crop; selling freely at 10c.	

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } SATURDAY December 16, 1871.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows.

Cattle	306 cars
Hogs	345 "
Sheep	4 "
Horses	4 "
Mules	10 "
Total	652 cars

CATTLE.

The receipts, as will be seen, were not large, 306 cars, and of these a large number were through cattle, and, of course, were not offered here. Up until yesterday and to-day, trade was brisk, particularly for the best grades, and last week's prices fully sustained—an advance in some instances—was realized; sales were made at 6@6¾ for prime to extra 1,300 to 1,400 lb steers, and the supply of this particular grade was scarcely equal to the demand; at a subsequent report of Wednesday, there were several lots of holiday stock, and these, of course, were held at, and brought, holiday prices, and the tendency was upward. Since the influence of the unfavorable New York news, things looked a little blue, and the outlook for next week was regarded with apprehension; indeed, operators generally expect that trade will be slow from now until after the holidays.

As noted in our report of Wednesday, there was an unusually large number of eastern buyers here, and New York and Philadelphia were well represented, and, as already intimated, business was lively, everything offered finding buyers, and, that too, at full prices.

Following is a detailed report of the bulk of the business since noon of Wednesday:

Mazlewood & Blackstock sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
19	19,930	5 75	4	3,820	4 50
21	18,400	3 62	14	12,530	4 00
1	1,410	3 10	1	1,850	3 00

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

12	16,560	5 75	3	4,850	3 90
19	14,960	3 75	17	19,550	4 80
19	19,200	4 00	6	5,760	4 70
11	9,780	4 00	3	4,720	5 90

Smith, Watson & B. sold:

31	29,670	4 00	3	12,330	5 02
32	39,360	5 37	16	20,740	5 50
17	17,060	5 50	13	15,810	5 50

Ulery Brothers sold:

5	4,900	3 75	16	20,120	5 25
8	8,150	4 50	29	27,790	5 60
1 bull	1,550	3 25	8	7,300	3 75
9	9,260	3 75			

Holmes, L & Co:

16	14,290	3 75	3	3,280	3 00
23	17,270	3 75	18	15,980	3 75
19	19,850	2 12	2	2,130	3 00
17	15,600	5 12	19	15,830	3 75

Sadler, H & Co., sold:

9	10,900	5 50	1	1,340	5 70
3	2,950	5 62	1	1,290	4 50
2	2,350	5 00	2	2,000	3 75
1	1,000	3 60	15	14,520	4 37
2	2,000	3 00	1	1,000	4 37
32	40,970	5 45	16	22,020	6 00
27	33,180	5 37	2	2,100	4 50
18	20,210	5 25	17	20,210	5 25
23	20,400	4 12	1	1,150	4 12

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

No.		Wgt.	Price.
Casterline to Klemans		28	40.40
Heskett	"	5	8.140
Perlitte	H & F	18	15.70
Heskett	Shamberg	8	11.230
Marvin	Evans	18	17.820
Casterline	Kelly	18	15.890
Heskett	Martin	4	9.120
"	"	2	3.870
"	"	2	3.230
Judy	Williams	53	109.100
"	Klemans	40	73.830
Loughrey	"	32	62.800
Judy	Williams	31	46.450
"	"	32	42.600
Loughrey	Golt & Smith	31	21.560
"	H. Miller	31	44.070
"	Christy	26	43.980
"	"	45	77.250
"	"	22	44.870

HOGS

The hog market has varied but little one way or the other for some time past—prices have been unusually steady for this season of the year. The receipts, this week, were liberal, 345 cars, and as a general thing the quality was not very good; it is said that the best hogs are being taken by the packers in the west, while the tail ends are being forwarded to this market. It is worthy of notice, for the best grades, prices were better relatively at Chicago, Cincinnati and other packing points in the west than here, and this accounts for the diminished receipts of this grade at this place. Prime to extra Philadelphia hogs close firmer, in consequence of a diminished supply, and we advance our quotations, as per $4.70@4.80. On the other hand, light hogs, such as are bought for New York, in consequence of an increased demand and supply, are weaker and we reduce our quotations, 4.30@4.40.

Orr & Williams sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
119	35,000	4 65	119	37,170	4 40
128	23,830	4 35	93	24,220	4 55
101	26,588	4 40	69	14,960	4 75
66	14,080	4 25	72	21,250	4 70
72	8,810	4 40	80	25,880	4 75
145	46,270	4 70	55	19,150	4 65
53	10,510	4 65	49	13,050	4 30
68	14,010	4 65	107	34,770	4 40
105	27,330	4 50	111	22,820	4 50
109	28,167	4 45	213	52,580	4 50
71	13,350	4 10	21	5,650	4 50
98	20,950	4 35	7	2,000	4 60
4	1,120	4 75	40	10,440	4 75
71	15,800	4 35	39	12,220	4 75
5	1,080	4 10	191	49,010	4 65
24	3,950	4 75	58	11,120	4 50

Smith, Watson & B sold:

51	12,200	4 40	34	7,710	4 40
25	6,720	4 60	46	11,890	4 45
47	12,290	4 55	103	25,510	4 75
21	7,360	4 60	17	5,800	4 75
97	23,770	4 50	49	14,740	4 60
47	11,960	4 60	62	13,150	4 50
151	39,950	4 37	90	23,360	4 75
112	28,960	4 50	47	14,400	4 75
31	9,080	4 60	20	7,400	4 60
54	12,410	4 20	17	4,790	4 80
80	19,980	4 30	71	15,250	4 20
18	5,05.1	4 12	12	2,240	4 30

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

131	28,090	4 40	62	27,380	4 70
40	10,460	4 35	14	4,230	4 65
40	10,130	4 65	23	5,500	4 50
47	18,850	4 35	68	18,530	4 35
40	12,940	4 65	54	8,250	4 50
43	13,620	4 35	55	16,040	4 60
107	21,600	4 40	42	9,260	4 35
174	41,060	4 60	118	23,500	4 35
91	24,140	4 50	34	8,330	4 37

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

48	9,300	4 30	112	26,260	4 50
57	9,870	4 30	19	5,520	4 75
16	4,260	4 50	126	26,960	4 60
101	24,540	4 60	43	11,120	4 60
25	6,630	4 60	38	7,970	4 60
51	21,090	4 60	19	4,610	4 60
35	5,870	4 50	39	9,100	4 60
129	28,720	4 35	15	4,400	4 70
110	18,140	4 45	21	4,870	4 20
95	23,190	4 35	65	18,800	4 75
129	25,610	4 40	52	11,300	4 40
58	13,400	4 35	37	9,290	4 70
59	13,240	4 40	122	30,780	4 45

asked, but no demand; mess $14. Lard firm at 9@9¼c. Bulk meats: full prices asked, but no demand; 5¾@6¾@6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¾c; sides clear rib 7¾c. Hogs firm and a shade higher; $4.40@4.70. Green meats dull and declined; 4¼@5¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 16.—Flour nominal. Wheat—demand light, but held firm; No. 1 $1.22½; No. 2 $1.19¾. Oats steady; No. 2 57¾c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 41c. Rye steady; No. 1 64c. Hogs firm at $5.05. Pork—demand fair and market firm; mess $13.12½. Lard—prime kettle rendered 9¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1.48; amber Michigan $1.48½; No. 2 red $1.39½. Corn dull; high mixed 48¾c; low mixed 48c. Oats dull; No. 1 41c; No. 2 39c; March 40c. Hogs firm at $5.10@5.12½. Clover seed steady at $5.50.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 16.—Wheat dull and declined; extra $1.49; No. 1 white $1.46; amber $1.44; No. 2 red $1.39½. Corn firm at 53@54c. Oats firm at 42c. Clover seed firm at $5.50. Dressed hogs dull at $5@5.05.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 16.—Coal ore, Shoeneberger, B & Co; 1 car ore, Wilson & Co; 1 car ore, Pitts Bolt Co; 1 car ore, Coleman, R & Co; 1 car bloomes, John Moorhead; 1 do bloomes, South Penn P Mfg & Co; 1 car lumber, Wm Rigdon; 16 dressed hogs, P Duff & Son; 16 do do, H J Mc radden & Bro; 10 do do, 83 do do, 12 do do, 10 do do, J P Hanna & Co; 10 do do, Dalzell & Towsend; 1 lot empt bxs, J C Ruffini; 1 lot empt bbls, Kester & McKay; 1 lot empt oil bbls, Pier, Dannanls & Co; 27 bdls cesars, Young & Co; 1 lot empt bbls, Joshua Whites; 1 car potatoes, Bolton & Co; 1 car hay, broome, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car c seed, Bronceraitz & Johns; 1 car flour, H Riddle & Son; 35 bbls whiskey, Wm Marshall, K & Co; 1 car hay, Marshall, K & Co; 1 car hay, J Rose; 100 bbls flour, J & W Fairley; 100 bbls mill feed, 100 do corn meal, 100 do shorts, do, Bonsall & Co; christmas trees, J H Elliott; 1 car oats, McHeury & H; 1 casks castings, W C Childs; 1 car potatoes, G Howard; 1 car oats, R & Co; 36 gr bottles, J Hammett; 34 d hoops, P Duff & Son; 1 car flour, H Riddle & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 16.—2 cars iron ore, Byers, McC & Co; 190 sks barley, J Gangwisch; 1 car wheat, W Hastings; 20 kegs nails, Lorbach, Son & Co; 99 sks feed, 13 bbls cider, Houck, J & Co; 180 sks barley, Scott & Gisel; 198 boxes tobacco, 11 d o, 256 do do, 8 J Bracken; 275 bus oats, Keil & Ritchart; 20 bales husks, W Noble; 170 bgs f seed, J W Thursby; 25 bgs flour, Henry Bea Jr; 1 car scrap iron, Maloney & L; 1 car feed, W H Nantker & Son; 1 car iron, W Mullins; 1 car n feed, E H Reynolds; 9 cars s iron, Mullin & M; 90 pkgs tobacco, Fair; 30 half bbls pickels, T C Jenkins & Bro; 18 do do, D W Garrett; 5 bbls alcohol, H L Fahnestock & Co; 161 bbls 2000 lb Wallace, Bro & Brazier; 275 bus oats, Keil & Ritchart; 20 bales husks, W Noble; 170 bgs f seed, J W Thursby; 25 bgs flour, Henry Bea

HOME NEWS.

Go to Hubley's, 105 Penn avenue, if you want to get a good meal, nicely gotten up with the delicacies of the season.

Free Lecture.

We are glad to announce for to-morrow (Tuesday evening) the first lecture of the Y. M. C. A. free course, by Rev. Jos. R. Kerr. Subject "Fiction." This lecture has called forth the highest encomiums of the press, wherever it has been delivered. Lecture to begin at seven o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

That Smash-up on the Panhandle.

In Saturday's GAZETTE we stated that an accident was reported to have occurred the evening before near Mansfield, on the Panhandle railroad, but that the authorities of the road declined to furnish the particulars. We have since learned that the collision was four and a half miles east of Cadiz Junction, where two sections of freight No. 17 and one section of No. 22 collided. A brakeman named Charles Black was killed, and the engineer, George Stockwell, had his arm crushed and one rib broken. Stockwell is a resident of Alliance, Ohio.

Since writing the above we learn that Stockwell died yesterday morning at Uniontown, Ohio.

A Hint to Business Men.

The Zanesville, Ohio, *Courier* says:

"It is only Philadelphia leather dealer sufficient nerve to publish a card of his business in the *Courier*. Some of our business men here have valuable hunting over Philadelphia and Pittsburgh exchanges to find such."

Many other business men, beside Philadelphia leather dealers, would make a handsome investment by the above paragraph. How many of them are losing money daily for want of a little enterprise in advertising? How many Pittsburgh manufacturers and merchants might increase their trade and profits by placing their business before the public, through the medium of the GAZETTE, throughout the State of Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia?

The Side Walks.

The housekeepers of Pittsburgh for the most part do sweep or scrub their sidewalks once or twice a week, but the shop-keepers pursue a different practice was to sweep in front every morning, but generally neglect it altogether. Or now-a-days—yesterday (Sunday) we noticed that scarcely a single spot had been cleaned in the whole length of Smithfield street. The cartways being very dirty, made it necessary for us to keep the sidewalks dirty. But the streets present the appearance of total neglect, their condition is most disgraceful to the city. We think it time that pride or self respect of the shop-keepers would prompt a better habit even than the proper ordinance to regulate their duty in enforcing the ordinances in this behalf.

Fighting Fun.

Yesterday afternoon a crowd of boys, large and small, and representing Pittsburgh and Allegheny, had a pitched battle on Herr's Island, much to the annoyance of the residents in that isolated locality. The fight waged fiercely for a while, and at last boulders gave place to pistols, several shots being fired. The excitement ran very high, and the number of the combatants greatly increased until there could not have been many less than a thousand sanguinary warriors engaged in the fray, when the police appeared on the ground, affrighted beyond measure at the warlike demonstations, ardently prayed for "night or—the police," and incontinently fled. Darkness closing at last drew around the scene, and the pulse of the tumult ceased. There were no casualties, and no arrests, and it is not ascertained, none of the participants sustained injury.

Prospects.

The piles of debris and waste material that have been suffered so long to remain in front of Mellon's new building, and of which numerous complaints have at last been addressed to us (as if we had authority in the premises), have at last been partly removed, and the prospect is encouraging that when the people shall have had a little more patience in their avoiding or stumbling over obstructions unnecessarily left for months on our streets and sidewalks, they will be able to abolish the office of Street Commissioner, finding that it is of no practical use. To the full extent of its usefulness only would it be found a terror to owners and contractors of new buildings, but in the case referred to, and many others, piles of brick, stone, scrapings of mortar and mortar beds after these remained no longer any use for them, have been left for months to offend the eye and obstruct the passage. This is what our numerous correspondents on this subject justly complain of.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Clarkson,

Missionary (Episcopal) Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota, is in the city. He preached yesterday, in the morning at Trinity and in the evening at St. Peter's church. Bishop Clarkson, during the six years since his consecration, has distinguished himself by his untiring energy, zeal and success, especially in the spread of the Gospel among the Indians within his jurisdiction. Many hundreds of Indians have been brought to the knowledge of a Saviour and been baptised. Five intelligent Indians have been educated in a theological divinity school for the ministry, ordained and are doing missionary work among their brethren. Several books have been translated into their language, and churches and schools are earnestly begged for by the tribes. During the six years of his Episcopate the population of his diocese has increased from 50,000 to 150,000, and the number of ministers under his supervision has risen to 36. Labors and results like these are worthy of the days of Paul and Barnabas.

C. Yeager & Co.—The Real Rich Bargain.

We call attention to the advertisement of C. Yeager & Co., 108 and 110 Market street. They *advertise*—all successful dealers do—for three-fourths of the Pittsburgh world in advertisement is needed—but they know already that there's no place like Yeager & Co., where no nearly *every thing* can be found suitable for holiday presents. It is for the new citizens constantly settling among us that advertisements are continued. C. Yeager & Co. are proud of their supremacy over other establishments, and wish all to know of it. Their general testimony, that their stock is kept large and fresh, notwithstanding their immense daily sales, is borne out by the fact that one hears agreements with home and foreign factories by which supplies are all the time on the way. We advise those who like to see a stock to their content themselves with the lower store room, filled as it is with all manner of fancy and useful goods and wares for old and young, man and female—in variety and style impossible to enumerate or describe. Go and see—go and see how to economize and make money and then go up stairs and see the upper floors and be amazed, as we have been, at our present vast emporium of the magnitude of C. Yeager & Co.'s wonderful store.

D. W. Evans' Department Store.

It is due to Mr. Evans that our readers should know that his store and his manner of dealing, are in truth and fact what he represented, that there is no deception—no trickery—but a very convenient arrangement of his large stock and endless variety of goods into appropriate *Departments*—the respective departments designated as 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, $1.50, $2, &c., departments each comprising a line of goods ranging from one article to one which is sold for the price by which the department is designated, no more, no less. This is ingenious, and the customers find it extremely convenient; the customer sees at once the goods and the price. Now they have only to see to know that no reasonable person can object to it, and Mr. Evans never varies it, so there need be no chaffering. Those who like to deal with a store so arranged and so conducted, especially where the proprietor, like Mr. Evans, is a perfect gentleman and merchant, merchant. We freely commend his store and his method of business to our readers. His stock embraces a wide range of useful and fancy articles, suitable for the Holiday season. Everybody should call at Evans' and examine for himself the real merits of this *one price department* system at No. 59 Fifth avenue.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Another of the Tyrone Mail Robbers in Custody.

United States Detective Pender yesterday arrived in the city, with Wm. C. Bowers—who is said to be chief of the gang who robbed the postoffice at Tyrone on the 21st of November—in his custody. The officer effected the arrest at Syracuse on Saturday evening, and the prisoner will probably have a hearing before Commissioner McCandless to-day, or certainly to-morrow. He is expected to arrive this morning. As will be remembered, the postoffice at Tyrone was robbed, at the time mentioned, of about one thousand letters, from which were extracted notes and drafts to the amount of $9,000, with some fifty dollars in money. Several parties charged in the robbery had been previously arrested, and Detective Pender has been on the trail of Bowers for about a week past.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Quarrel in a Hotel—Revolvers and Revenge.

Last night between nine and ten o'clock a shooting affray occurred in the National Hotel, Water street, by which one man was seriously injured. The parties engaged in the sanguinary contest were James Shaw, an engineer on the Panhandle Road, and John Wilson, who performs similar duties on the Connellsville. The men boarded at the house and it seems have for some time had unpleasantness been on bad terms for a while past. Last night they both met in the hall when the culmination of the quarrel was reached. Wilson, finding himself making no desirable headway, resorted to other means of assistance, and drawing a revolver shot at his opponent, wounding him very severely in the groin. The police were now summoned, and both men taken to the lock-up. Dr. Murdock was then called in and attended. The injured man's wound, the physician has no fear of serious consequences, although the victim suffered considerably and is badly hurt.

Both parties remained at the lock-up last night; a further disposition will be made of the case to-day.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

A Man Blows Out the Gas in his Room and is Suffocated—Coroner's Inquest.

On Saturday evening the services of Coroner West were required in an official capacity at the American House, in the Pittsburgh Diamond, a man named Samuel Wilson having been found dead in his bed. About five o'clock in the evening one of the boarders detected the smell of gas in the upper portion of the house. Acquainting the proprietor of the house, Mr. C. C. Smith, of the fact, an examination was instituted, which resulted in the discovery that Wilson had blown the gas out instead of it off in his room. The lifeless body of Wilson was also found lying on the bed. The last seen of Wilson was between ten and eleven o'clock on Friday evening, and then it is said he was under the influence of liquor. He went to his room at that time, and it is supposed immediately blew out the gas and retired to bed. The window being closed, the escaping gas must very soon have filled the room, and he could not have long survived.

The Coroner's jury, after hearing all the evidence that could be obtained in the case, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Deceased was unmarried and about forty-five years of age. He had been boarding at the house about seven months, and was a broom-maker, in the employ of Mr. McElroy, of Third avenue. Relatives of deceased live in Monongahela City, and they have been telegraphed to, notifying them of the sad affair.

THE ALDERMANIC CONTEST.

The Hearing Concluded—The Testimony Filed in Court—A Brief Respite.

The contestants in the Hay-Humbert First ward Aldermanic contest, have concluded upon a brief cessation of hostilities. This arrangement grew upon Saturday morning's mistiee was agreed upon Saturday morning at the conclusion of the hearing, which commenced at eight o'clock, and at which the following additional testimony was taken:

THE COHEN-COFFIN INTERVIEW.

Charles W. Coffin was called on the part of Captain Hay, and testified to hostilities. Am son of G. W. Coffin; am acquainted with J. Cohen, Esq., met Mr. Cohen, December 4, 1871, and also on morning of December 5, 1871, perhaps about noon of that day; he came to see me on the morning of December 4th, at my father's shop I was not out at the time, but met him at the corner of Short and Water streets; he made the remark to me that he had just been up to the shop to see my father; said, not seeing him there, was on the road on to the house; he said to me, "I understand your father has resigned in favor of Hay; I stuffed the ballot box at the Hay-Humbert election." I told him he hadn't said so to me, and that I didn't think he had said so to any one else, and though his (Cohen's) name had been mentioned in the affair, he had not, he told me, for stuffing. He said my father had better settle or fix the thing up with him, without making any noise about it, and he appeared to be very anxious to have the thing settled or fixed up, and said that it would be an injury to the party if it should get out in the papers; I told him, as far as my father was concerned, I didn't think there could be any settling at all, for all he could do would be to tell what he knew about it, let the thing go starting away, said, "that with all due respect to your father, if he gives me as lots of chance, I will brush him as fine as the law lets me." On the day of election Mr. Cohen and I had some conversation in the hall of the school house, I think; he said my father had better settle the thing with him before he used him; he also said that he wanted to have an interview with my father at his shop before the election; at Mr. Cohen's house, in order to see if they could not hush the matter up in some way—fix it or something to that effect; that's all I remember.

On cross-examination witness stated that he had but little conversation with his father about the case; the most he knew was what he had read in the papar.

AN ELECTION OFFICER REFUSES TO SIGN.

Captain R. C. Elliott was called on the part of Alderman Humbert, and testified that he was in the election room on the night of the election during the progress of the count; he did not see Mr. Cohen there; did not see Mr. Cassiday cross the barricade and speak to Mr. Cohen; did not remember of Mr. Cohen being in the room, and did not have a conversation with that gentlem-n during the third or any other count; Mr. Cohen might possibly have remembered it if it had taken place; there were some eight or ten persons besides the Board in the room; can't remember of Mr. Cohen the exact number; it was after twelve o'clock before the third count was concluded; witness remembers of Mr. Cohen coming into the room; when Mr. Cassiday came over the platform, as previously stated, he said he would not sign the certificate; Cassiday said in the row that he would not sign; Cassiday said he talked to him; he said he thought the first and second counts were right, but he said he thought there was something wrong on the third count; Captain Miller told him if he knew anything that was the place to state it, as he was an election officer; witness subsequently had a conversation with Mr. Cassiday; he said he didn't know anything wrong, but thought there was.

Alderman Hunter was called and sworn. He testified that he was in the election room on the night of the election during the whole of the second and third counts, and that he had no recollection of seeing Mr. Cohen in the room that evening.

THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COURT.

This closed the testimony, and a short consultation was had between the counsel when the following was agreed to:

Arriving there the matter was called up in the Court of Common Pleas—from whence legal argument, and T. M. Marshall, Esq., on the part of Alderman Humbert, and John Barton, Esq., on behalf of Captain Hay, submitted the testimony, taken under the rule, to the Court.

By arrangement of counsel, the matter was placed on the argument list. This will bring it up again, probably during holiday week.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

John Reager, convicted of the larceny of a watch and chain and five dollars in money from Christian Wonderlich, was sentenced to undergo fifteen months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

John Kearns, who was found guilty on a charge of felonious assault, in shooting at Officer Campbell, and recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the Work House for eighteen months.

Wm. Rose, convicted of aggravated assault and battery upon Robert Hague, was sentenced to pay the costs, and six months to the Work House.

David Robinson, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of five dollars.

Mary Ann Hinton, convicted of committing an assault and battery upon Mrs. Darragh, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

A bearing was had in the case of James Updegraff, charged with abandonment by his wife, Julia. The wife alleged that the husband forgot to support her, although he made three dollars a day, and that frequently he came home drunk and neglected to pay his bills. No decision.

Patrick Gallagher, a lad, who plead guilty to the larceny of a ring from J. L. Strouse, jeweller, while in his employ, was sentenced to three months in the work house.

Trial List for Monday.

Commonwealth vs.	
Jonathan Hunter,	Henry Meinhardt,
Edward Scott,	Patrick Comer,
Michal Domlevy,	Frederick Meyer,
Wm. Lawrence, et. al.,	John Sparks,
Sarah Casey,	Jacobina Fahnlon,
Thomas Henry,	Charles Geurst,
John McLean,	Martin Gleim, et. al,
Louis Senf, et. al.,	John Peter,
Wm. Bauer, et. al.,	George Swift,
Herman Schlinger,	Geo. Little, et. al.,
James Paxton,	John Robb,
James Allen,	Kate Lacey,
Sophia Scmidt,	Edward Scott,
James McQuaide,	Michael Fox.
John Finn, et. al.	

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Robb vs. Williams, action in ejectment the jury failed to agree and was discharged.

The case of Ewing and wife vs. Morgan's administrators, is still on trial.

Trial List for Today.

16. Petty for use vs. Edward Nau, et ux.
3. Dravo vs. Milliken.
4. Hunt vs. Barr.
19 Andrews vs. Ward, et al.
111. Late borough of Lawrenceville vs. Elizabeth Schmeltz, deceased.
123. Buchanan & Bro. vs. Fisher Bros.
126. McKee & Bro. vs. Sardis Duff.
127. Same vs. Samuel Duff.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

Routine business, hearing of motions, &c., occupied the attention of this Court.

Trial List.

67. Ream vs. Keenan (fixed).
103. Same vs. Ross (fixed).
57. Gangwisch vs. Bowmeister's adm'r.
59. Brown vs. Warmgastie et al.
8. McGraw vs. Davis.
9. Cooper vs. Briggs.
11. Duff & Co. Bank vs. Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co.
16. Detrick vs. Seiferth & Co.
18. Hammond vs. Taylor and wife.
19. McCormick & Warwick vs. Stahn.
20. Savage's widow et al. vs. Jackson.

The jury in the case of Neeland vs. Fox et al., which has been on trial for a couple days past, returned at one o'clock and a half this morning with a sealed verdict, and were discharged.

They were then discharged.

Mrs. Annie G. Jeremy filed a petition, asking for a decree compelling her husband, G. G. Jeremy, to pay her alimony. She avers that since November 1, 1870, he has refused to contribute anything whatever to her support of herself and her two children, and that he refuses to contribute to their support, although he is able to do so. A rule was granted on Jeremy to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

IN BANKRUPTCY COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the bankruptcy branch of this court Joseph Aschelm filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Aronson, clothing dealer of Sixth and Liberty streets, alleging that he holds a note for $2,500, drawn by Aronson October 9, for forty days, and which is unpaid.

J. C. Thomas & Bro., of Baltimore, also filed an involuntary petition for bankruptcy against Jacob V. Thomas, of Bellefonte, alleging that he is indebted to them in the sum of $2,647.39 on goods sold and delivered.

The usual order to show cause was issued in both cases.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting on Saturday Afternoon—The Question of a General Hospital—New Quarters Wanted for the Board—The Schindery.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting on Saturday afternoon, at the office of the Board, on Fourth avenue, Dr. Gross in the chair. Present, Messrs. House, Edwards, Gilmore, McCandless, Fleming and Gross.

On motion, the Solicitor of the Board was instructed to prepare a test case in reference to the liability of the Board to pay certain Alderman's fees.

A bill for drugs at the Hospital for September, October and November, to the amount of $75.48, was referred to the Board's Physician. Health Officer Gray reported a balance in the Treasury of $1,578.5.

The Health Officer was instructed to notify the various boards to meet with this Board, to take action in relation to the erection of a general hospital, on Saturday afternoon, the 23d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Common Council Chamber.

A committee, consisting of President Gross, Mr. House and Mr. Edwards, was appointed to confer in relation to the securing of a room for the Board in the City Hall.

A bill of $24, of Alex. Aiken, for removing bodies to the cemetery, was ordered to be paid; also the two bills for burning bedding infected with small-pox.

The Health Officer was instructed to obtain the opinion of the Solicitor as to whether the Board of Guardians should not bear the expense of caring for indigent patients.

The Health Officer reported thirty-six new cases of small-pox at the Health Office during the week, and nine received in the various hospitals, making a total of forty-five cases for the week.

Sixteen deaths were reported for the week, up to Saturday noon.

The Health Officer's deputies were requested to report to Mr. Gray in what district the contagion is prevailing to the greatest extent, within the city limits.

The committee appointed to consult with Messrs. Huchel & Gansler, of Allegheny, who offered to remove the remains of dead animals from the streets, lanes and alleys of the city, reported in favor of making a contract with the parties for doing what they propose, they to give bonds for the faithful discharge of the same.

The Health Officer was, on motion, instructed to grant a license to Messrs. Huchel & Gansler, after they shall have given bonds.

On motion, adjourned.

Aunt Jo's Scrap-Bag.

By the author "Little Men," "Little Women," &c. &c. The following is the preface which will convey to the reader of what may be anticipated in this little volume.

"As grandmothers rummage their piece-bags and bundles in search of gay odds and ends to make gifts with which to fill the little stockings that hang all in a row on Christmas Eve, so I have gathered together some stories, old and new, to summuse the large family that has so rapidly grown up about me. I hope that there will be commonade in nights caps and gowns, to ride the plump stockings, the little "dears will utter an "oh" of pleasure, and give a prance of satisfaction, as they pull out this small gift from Aunt Jo's Scrap-bag."

The series can be found at Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Game of all kinds served up every day at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 105 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

CHIMES from Trinity Sunday night.

BUY your Christmas gifts early in the week.

THE Woods Run Schindery is to be licensed.

THE Churches were well attended yesterday.

THE Coombs troupe appear to-night in "Love's Sacrifice."

No auditor as yet has been appointed in the final settlement of the Mertz estate.

OLD "DUKE STREET" was admirably executed on the Trinity chime Saturday evening.

RUMOR says a tavern keeper in the Third ward has eloped with a pretty lady boarder.

ABOUT three hundred boys and men amused them-selves yesterday skating on the Allegheny.

IF the young folk be not made happy on Christmas day, it will be no fault of our merchants.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE arrived home Saturday morning much improved in health.

THE preparations at Library Hall for the appearance of the Coombs troupe have been very elaborate.

THE children in many of our Sunday Schools are looking anxiously forward to the usual Christmas treat.

MARK TWAIN delivers the next lecture before the Mercantile Library Association. Subject, "Artemus Ward."

JUDGE HAMPTON was on duty in the District Court Saturday morning. We are pleased to record his recovery.

THOSE interested in *The Paper* suits are requested to meet at Alderman McMasters' office, on Tuesday evening at five o'clock.

UP to noon on Saturday the death, from smallpox, of a child in Birmingham, fell while the same as at the same time last week—sixteen.

ON SATURDAY a son of Samuel McIntosh, of East Birmingham, fell while skating on a pond above Twenty-third street, and broke his leg.

PITTSBURGHERS have no occasion to growl about amusements this season. They have been favored with the best stars and plenty of them.

ELIAS BARNICLE, of Cheste Springs, Cambria county, lost five children by diptheria inside of a few days.

ANTI-HORSE THIEF SOCIETY is an organization now as common as agricultural societies in Pennsylvania.

THE prisoners in the Lancaster jail were frightened nigh unto death by a portion of the building burning.

A WHITE deer roams in the neighborhood of East Brady. What is Col. Sam Young about that he don't capture it?

HON. JOHN HICKMAN, of West Chester, has again been re-elected a director of death, and again is victorious in good health.

JOHNSTOWN and Altoona fire companies have been hobnobbing and taking horns from each other in the former place.

COUNTRY people who visit Philadelphia are fumigated by their friends, who dread the small-pox, when they get home.

SON of the director of the Media and Chester narrow gauge have come to think it best to build the ordinary gauge.

JOSIAH CLARKSON, aged 73 years, was making the railway track at West Chester when a train struck and killed him.

THE new apportionment bill now before Congress, gives Pennsylvania 26 members of Congress instead of 24 as at present.

A NEW furnace is to be put in by the Brady's Bend Iron Company, to use Lake Superior ore, producing 30,000 tons per year.

HOWARD BUSH, of Pottstown, has one eye less than formerly because of handling gun powder and exploding a keg at the same time.

JEREMIAH STEINMETZ, of Berks County, was thrown from his wagon and instantly killed on Monday last. He was married and aged 70 years.

LANCASTER and Berks counties are much troubled with mad dogs. Give the brutes water this cold weather and hydrophobia will become common.

SMALL-POX is raging in most of the towns in Pennsylvania. It seems to have almost disappeared from Pittsburgh and is rapidly decreasing in Philadelphia.

THE Lancaster bar on Saturday passed resolutions complimentary to Judge Long on his retirement from the presidential judgeship of the Second judicial district.

JOHN RICHARDS, Esq., a prominent citizen, died at his residence near Pottstown, on Saturday, aged eighty-eight years. At one time he was a member of the State Legislature.

THE editor of a neighborhood paper remarks that that the people who attend a musical entertainment in his town "don't know the difference between a symphony and a sardine."

COL. FRANK JORDAN, Gen. Harry White, Hon. John Allison, Hon. W. W. Ketchum, Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, Gen. Hartranft are a few whose names are mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor.

THE first house in Allentown was built by William Allen, in 1735, on a grant of 1,000 acres, received from William Penn; in 1812 it became the county town; and in 1838 its former name of Northampton was changed to Allentown.

THE Allentown *Comericle* says that the largest and finest furnace property in the United States is that of the Thomas Iron Company, at Hokendauqua, Lehigh county. It represents a capitol of $1,200,0 0, and turns out 1,500 tons of iron per week.

MISS MARY ROBINSON, on Reading, who recently lay in an unconscious condition for nearly three months, has so far recovered as to go about the house. Her friends fear that there is danger of her becoming insane on account of the weakened condition of her mind.

THE Reading Railroad Company have contracted for the building of fifty new boats along the line this winter. Ten are to be built in Reading, and the rest at Schuylkill Haven, Hamburg, Pottstown and other points along the line. The boats are to be finished in time for the opening of navigation in the spring.

THE suit between the counties of Butler and Lawrence, growing out of the Northwestern Railroad subscriptions, was decided by the Supreme Court on Monday last, the case coming from Butler county. James Brodin, Esq., counsel for the Butler people, donated his fees, $2,500 in all, to the fund for the late John Grahame, Esq., the former counsel.

THE Reading *Journal* says that the severe cold weather has effected the ice crop in addition for the season, the dams and canals being heavily covered with ice. There are quite a number of places where the ice has frozen and Schuylkill Haven frozen up, but they are all, so far as known, in safe places. This sudden change has been a great benefit to the ice for the last seventeen years. Last year the canal was in good navigable condition until the 23d of December.

THE Reading Railroad Company's Rolling Mill resumed operations last Wednesday after a stoppage of four and a half months for the purpose of thorough overhauling of boilers and machinery. For the twelve months ending November 30, 1871, the company's mill turned out 112 tons, 2240 pounds per ton, a result highly satisfactory to all concerned. For the three months ending February 28, 1872, the total product of the Mill has been 62,677 tons of rails, of the three patterns, 56.64 and 68 pounds to the yard. The large quantity of rails will be used in the main line and laterals of the Company, both for renewals and construction of new tracks.

THE Pioneer Iron Works is in number, in the employ of the Phœnix Iron Company, at Boyertown, Berks county, narrowly escaped being burned to death, on Saturday last. He finished their day's work, got into the hoisting car to be taken up the slope to the surface, when the car was being lowered at the slope in front of the car and the others in the car. The slope at this place is between three and four hundred feet deep, and has an angle of forty degrees, excepting the last hundred feet, where it is almost perpendicular. When the car was lowered and fell, and the slope being steep and the car sped with lightning velocity down to the bottom, shattering it to pieces, and yet, wonderful to relate, none of the occupants of the car received any serious injury, all being able to ascend the slope to the surface on foot.

THE Ebensburg *Freeman* says: In the month of November, 1865, an old negro named Hilbert Smith, a resident of Cambria county, on Laurel Hill, a few miles below this place, was found dead in his domicile, and the evidence was unmistakable that he had been foully and brutally murdered. On Saturday last two brothers, residing a few miles from the place of the tragedy, came to town, recommenced drinking pretty freely, and got to quarreling with each other. In the course of their quarrel, one charged upon one of them accused the other of murdering Smith, six years ago. On the strength of the remarks thus let slip the younger brother was arrested and taken to jail. We do not wish to prejudge the case of the accused, and will be has been in the life thus far, we would be loth to think that he would intrude his hands in the blood of an innocent man. Be this as it may, the murder of the old darkey who lived a lonely hermit life in his tumble down cabin on Laurel Hill; yet it would seem strange that no one was ever charged with this brutal murder should now, six years after the occurrence, be cleared up.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Kanawha will be improved.

The oil regions are not being very well developed, at least there are no new wells drilling.

MR. H. W. ROOK, offers for sale his half of the *West Virginian* newspaper, published at Fairmont.

MUCH iron and coal are locked up in the mountains of the mountains awaiting development.

LAWYERS and judges sleep and board at the Grant court house jail during court, as there is no hotel at that place.

THE town council of Morgantown has granted the right of way through the streets of that town for the Uniontown and West Virginia Railway.

DURING the recent rise the Hancock firebrick makers shipped about ten million brick, which had accumulated during "the long dry spell." The manufacture of fire-brick has grown to be an important interest about New Cumberland.

FROM the plan of visitation made up a few days since by the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, we see that the Conference of the Monongahela district will be held on March 6th, 1872. The sessions will be held in the Fourth street Church in Wheeling—Bishop Simpson to preside.

THE Charleston *Journal* says: The construction train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, is now some distance above Charleston. The appearance of the locomotive within the limits of our city, very much excited our people, and will no doubt be the opening of a better era for Charleston.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Charleston *Journal*, writing from Lincoln says that while Court was in session, any sober man could see the "evidences of civilization"—whisky and drunkenness in abundance. There was undoubtedly more jackass whisky poured down red-headed throats at this Court than at any other heretofore held in this county.

OHIO NEWS

THERE is a stove in the Chillicothe National Bank that was brought to this country in 1789 by Governor Worthington, and is said to be the one used by Gen. Washington at Valley Forge. It is about three times the size of an ordinary stove and is well preserved and will do service for many years to come.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON was invited to lecture in Coshocton, but the Pharisaical people rued the engagement and by their conduct shamefully mistreated the old lady. We think equally as good and certainly more refined people and lecture associations have listened with pleasure to Mrs. Stanton before the rostrum, outside of that town.

Studs, Neck Chains and Lockets, Chain and Band Bracelets.

The assortment that Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth avenue, are presenting to their holiday patrons of the finest goods is extensive. The many varieties introduced this season cannot fail to suit the tastes of the most exacting or fastidious. In addition they have a full stock of sterling goods, and articles specially adapted for presentation presents, both useful and ornamental.

Juvenile note paper, and envelopes to match, different sizes, suitable for the holidays, at Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 fifth avenue.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

LOCAL.

THE Vesuvius Iron Works, Sharpsburg, are unusually busy, increasing their employees in anticipation of a large increase of business. The firm is Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co.

MESSRS. COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., of Pittsburgh, are using a steel for plow work, made from York county ore as it comes from the mine, which is said to possess great superiority for plow purposes.

MOORHEAD & Co., with ten knobbing fires, the product of which is all finished into plate and fine sheet iron by three sheet trains, and one "tank iron mill," are pushed to their utmost capacity in all departments of their works. This firm are about to commence the erection of a new blast furnace to be located on the west side of the mills. Plans are now being made, and the work is to be pushed forward rapidly. The capacity of the furnace will be from three hundred to four hundred tons per week.

ALLEGHENY county will be noted as well for the number of its blast furnaces, ten years hence, or less, as it will be for rolling mills, the fact becoming more apparent each year, that the profits of a rolling mill to be less subject to the rise and fall of the iron market, must have in connection with it a furnace to produce pig iron. Many points of advantage belong to this other than to catch the profit on pig iron when the price of bar and plate iron is small; as the uniform quality of the product of one blast furnace enables a more economic working of it into wrought iron, but of course insures a more uniform quality also than the various owners are compelled to use whatever the market best presents. Though the quality of pig may not be the best, the finishing touch an incandescent boiling of tricks and stones, presented, when cooled off, one of the best iron forms in daily use, and far superioned by the fire. Every endeavor to break it up by any ordinary means having failed, the old Wm. Coleman steam hammer, formerly was employed for that purpose, but even its huge hammer has so far, after four weeks' hard work, failed to subdue it. The machine of this character has been set to work. It must be several weeks yet before this object can be fully attained in Pennsylvania. Chicago is ahead yet on clinkers.—*Chicago Journal.*

ANOTHER girl full of needles! Truly, there is no limit to the marvelous. It is only necessary to start a peculiar kind of phenomena, when a thousand similar cases spring up all over the land. Memphis has a girl so full of needles that if a crank were attached she would make a capital sewing machine. The state of the nerves which they travel from one part of her body to another is wonderful. At night she felt them in her cheek, and at five o'clock the next morning they were in her arm. A bountiful application of liniment brought out three steel points upon her arm, and with the aid of the pincers three needles more were extracted. The rubbing was kept up with unabated zeal and six more needles came to the surface. This exhausted the supply, for, despite the most prodigal use of liniment, not another needle would appear.

ENOCH CARTER, of Newburg, has in his possession a watch, which was given by George Washington to his betrothed, Mrs. Martha Custis, in 1758. The watch was made in London, is of the "bull eye" pattern, and has the letters of the above lady's name on the face of the dial—one letter over each figure. The watch was in the possession of some of the relatives in Virginia, but, as one of the results of the late war, it has to be sold with other relics to keep starvation from the door.

HENRY G. HALE.

Fall and Winter Stock

Of my own importing, arriving daily.

The Finest Goods,

From the best manufactories in France and England.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn venue and Sixth st.

Great Western Gun Works

RIFLES,

SHOT GUNS,

REVOLVERS,

Caps, Powder, shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods generally, at Manufacturers' prices. I deal exclusively in Fine Arms and Gun Material, and have on hand at present in my only full assortment in the city. I sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Guns repaired and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tools for sale. Agent for Ballard's Rifles. Cash buyers only are traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Great Western Gun Works,

139 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lubin's French Extracts.

LUBIN'S FRENCH SOAPS.
LUBIN'S FRENCH SACHETS.
LUBIN'S FRENCH POWDERS.
LOW'S FINE EXTRACTS.
LOW'S CELEBRATED SOAPS.
SQUIRE'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
RICKO'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
SARG'S VIENNA SOAP.
BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP.
CIGARS DE JOY, FOR ASTHMA.

With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY

L. WALTER & SON,

Nos. 169 and 263 RIVER AVENUE.

Eighth ward, Allegheny City.

730,000 feet Yellow Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut Bds.
60,000 feet Dry Kiln Dried Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
30,000 feet Ash and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
30,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops, Keg counting and Shaving Counters, Leather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock and Lath, on hand and for sale.

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS!

Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

392 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see or write.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,

FIRST OF THE SEASON,

JUST RECEIVED BY

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

ALLEGHENY, December 15, 1871.

Whereas, DAVID MATTHIAS, Esq., Member of Select Council from the Ninth ward, of this city, having tendered his resignation, and the same having been accepted by that body, and a new election ordered, I hereby issue this, my proclamation, calling a Special Election to fill said vacancy.

The qualified voters of the Ninth Ward are hereby notified to meet at the School House in said ward on TUESDAY, December 26, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., and vote for one person for Select Council for one year.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said city of Allegheny this 15th day of December, 1871.

A. P. CALLOW, Mayor.

MULES AND HORSES

FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES
15 ROOM and KNIFE FIT MULES.
15 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
15 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by

S. B. SMITH,

238 CORRY STREET, Allegheny city

A. VAN FOSSAN

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c.

NO. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments solicited. de13-tf

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

MILLS & CO.,

Office, corner of Seventh and Seventh avenue, Manufacturers of

BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS,

And ornamental work of every description.

PRODUCE—In Store and arriving.

DRIED PEACHES—30 bbls choice halves.
25 sacks "
DRIED APPLES—15 bbls bright quarters.
NAVY BEANS—25 bbls choice Navy.
LARD—Prime new country in bbls and kegs.
For sale by J. B. LANFIELD,
del 1st floor, 1 and 3 first avenue.

PARK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON

CRACKERS; Maccaroni, very choice; Florial's Lemon Nuts, Eucenies Dominoes, Cornhills, Albert and Sugar Wafers. Fresh importation and for sale low by the box, or at retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,

Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

del

ECCENTRICITIES.

THE Boston *Post* says:

Why was the eloquence at the Revere House dinner like the viands? Because it was well cooked beforehand.

A pistol fell from a Macon manteipiece and convinced a neighboring colored infant that all is vanity.

Busch's attempt to kiss Nilsson was not so much of a feat as a defeat.

Executions are having full swing in Virginia and North Carolina, nowadays.

POTTER'S field—The diocese of New York.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE *N. Y. Evening Post* says:

The furs worn by Hamlet—"sables."

An up an down man—the letter carrier.

A suite thing—a